



A464 H831 1874 6044270

Daw

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2010 with funding from University of Pittsburgh Library System



UNITED STATES



1874.



FOR MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, MINERS, .

FARMERS, PLANTERS,

AND

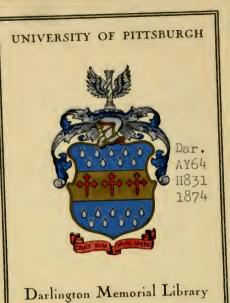
GENERAL FAMILY USE.

Describing calculated for such Mortdians and Latitudes as are best suited for a Chiversa Salendar for the United States

PUBLISHED BY

HOSTETTER & EMITH,

PITTSBURGH PA



IS IMITATIONS CALLED TTERS!

WARNING.

everywhere who are too anxious to nselves about any evil they may ing to satisfy their own greed for speculators, in various parts of the acture and sale of astringent and ent to be wholesome tonics like

IACH BITTERS,

rd Restorative by offering them at

by different names, but they are de of the cheapest astringents and isguise as medicines is a criminal unishment; to swallow them is to

the Burning Fluids recommended by their concocters as "Appetizers," "Stomachies," &c., will be caught a second time, for burnt children dread the fire; but it is desirable, if possible, to save them, by a word in season, from being internally fired up at all. This article is published with that object, and it is hoped that it will save many from the butter experiences which inevitably result from a credulous reliance on "Local Bitters."

It is also proper, in this connection, to forewarn the sick and the community at large against the pernicious counterfeits and vile imitations of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

which, in spite of the utmost vigilance of the detective agents employed to rotect the genuine article from piracy, are from time to time foisted upon the market.

The best sateguard against imposition in trade is a close inspection of the article offered for sale. HOSTETFER'S STOMACH BITTERS are authoriticated by a label ornamented with a fine steel engraving of St. George and the Dragon, a scroll upon which some of the uses of the medicine are described, and a note of hand for one cent, with a fac smile of the signature of Hostetter & Smith at the bottom. A handsomely executed government stamp appears on the cork and nock of each bottle, and the name of the article is blown in the glass. Furchase nothing purporting to be HOSTETTEN'S BITTERS which lacks any of these means of identification, and Leware of those imitations of the name or trade-mark which, without being literal counterfeits, are intended to deceive. All preparations sold by the barrel of galton as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH HITTERS are spurious; the Real Elixir to the sold in bottles only. Fraud is ingenious, but a close observer can early detect its ear-marks.

HOSTETTER'S ONITED STATES ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR

DALGULATED TO MEAN TIME FOR BOSTON, PITTSBURGE, AND NEW ORLEANS.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAG.

Aries, a Ram. Head.

Gemini. 800 Twins. Arma

> Leo. TO STATE A Llon. Heart.

Libra. 2003 & Balance Reins.

Sagittarius, P roher. Thighs.

Aquarius, S A Waterman Legs.



Pisces, Fishes. Feet.

Explanation of Characters used in the Calendar.

Earth.

Taurus.

THE STATE

A Bull.

Nock.

Cancer.

00

A Crab

Breast.

Firmo.

The

Virgin.

Bowels.

Scorpio,

7

A Scorpion.

Loins.

Capricornus,

طلق

A Goat Knees.

DO (Moon.

Venus Mars Juniter

IH Herschel.

Moon rans high.

Moon runs low.

Ascending Node.

Descending Node. Conjunction.

Opposition. Quartile Seven Stars.

North. South.

Hours. Minutes, Morning. m.

Seconds. Lyening

inf Inferior. sup. Superior.

sta. Stationary. Perihelion. aph. dee. Aphelion. Declination.

gr Greatest. per. Perigeo. apo. Apogee.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS.

MOVABLE FESTIVALS IN CERTAIN CHERCHES IN 1874.

Septungesima Sunday. Feb. 1 Good Friday... April 3 Whit Sunday, Pentecost. May 24 Shrute Sunday... Feb. 15 Easter Sunday... April 5 Trinity Sunday... May 31 Ash Wednerday... Feb. 18 Low Sunday... April 12 Corpus Christi... June 4 Ash Wednerday... Mar. 15 Rogation Sunday... May 10 Advent Sunday... Nov. 29 Paths Sunday... May 34 Assemble Br. 18 May 10 Advent Sunday... Nov. 29 Assemble Br. 18 May 10 Advent Sunday... Nov. 29

EMBER DAYS .- February 25, 27, 28: May 27, 29, 30; September 18, 18, 19; December 16, 18, 19.

ECLIPSUS FOR 1874. In the year 1874, there will be four Eclipses: two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

There—A total eclipse of the Sun, April 16, invisible in the United States.

SECOND.—A partial eclipse of the Moon, May 1, invisible in the United States.

THERD.—An annular eclipse of the Sun, October 10, invisible in the United States.

FEURITE.—A total eclipse of the Moon, visible in the evening and morning of the 24th and 25th of October, as the following table shows :-

Begins. Middle. Regins. | Middle. | т. м. 1 58 3 82 1 2 м. 37 Ħ. м. 11 56 5. 2 2 2 2 2 Pittsbargh..... Oct 25 St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24 & 25 New Orleans " II 42 Boston...... Oct. 25 New York.... Philadelphia 4333 12 12 51 New Orleans " 45 Washington .. 12

A transit of Venus over the Sun's disc, December 8, invisible in the United States.

VENUS (Q) will be Morning Star till the 23d day of February, then Evening Star till the 23d day of the year.

December, from thence Morning Star to the end of the year.

BEWARE OF THE SPURIOUS IMITATIONS CALLED LOCAL BITTERS!

WORDS OF WARNING.

HERE are unscrupulous dealers everywhere who are too anxious to "turn a penny" to trouble themselves about any evil they may inflict on others, while endeavoring to satisfy their own greed for gain. Hundreds of this class of speculators, in various parts of the country, are now engaged in the manufacture and sale of astringent and fiery nostrums, which they falsely represent to be wholesome tonics like

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

and endeavor to substitute for that Standard Restorative by offering them at cheaper rates.

The articles referred to are designated by different names, but they are alike in one respect,—being uniformly made of the cheapest astringents and refuse liquor. To sell such poisons in disguise as medicines is a criminal act, and ought to be visited with condign punishment; to swallow them is to andanger health and life.

It is not probable that persons who have once suffered from the effects of the Burning Fluids recommended by their concocters as "Appetizers," 'Stomachies," &c., will be caught a second time, for burnt children dread the fire; but it is desirable, if possible, to save them, by a word in season, from being internally fired up at all. This article is published with that object, and it is hoped that it will save many from the bitter experiences which inevitably result from a credulous reliance on "Local Bitters."

It is also proper, in this connection, to forewarn the sick and the community at large against the pernicious counterfeits and vile imitations of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,

which, in spite of the utmost vigilance of the detective agents employed to rotect the genuine article from piracy, are from time to time folsted upon the market.

The best sateguard against imposition in trade is a close inspection of the article offered for sale. HOSTETFER'S STOMACH BITTERS are authenticated by a label ornamented with a fine steel engraving of St. George and the Dragon, a scroll upon which some of the uses of the medicine are described, and a note of hand for one cent, with a fac simile of the signature of Hostetter & Smith at the bottom. A handsomely executed government stamp appears on the cork and neck of each bottle, and the name of the article is blown in the glass. Furchase nothing purporting to be Hostetter's bitters which lacks any of these means of identification, and however of those imitations of the name or trade-mark which, without being hieral counterfeits, are intended to deceive. All preparations sold by the barrel or gallon as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH HITTERS are spurious; the Real Ellivir being sold in bottles only. Fraud is ingenious, but a close observer can easily detect its ear-marks.



1st ⁴Монтн.



31 Days.

		n					
LUNATIONS.		BOSTO	N.	PITT	SBURGH.	NEW ORL	EANS.
© Full Moon		D. H. M. 2 2 16 Evening. 10 3 11 Evening. 10 3 16 Morning. 10 24 7 58 Evening. 21 7 22 Evening. 21 6 44 Evening. 22 1 8 Evening. 23 6 44 Evening. 24 6 44 Evening. 25 1 8 Evening. 26 6 44 Evening.				ening.	
크실	SIGNA	BOSTON. PITTSBURGH. NE			NEW ORLEANS		
Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	FAST.	SUN SUN RISES SETS H. M. N. M.	Moon Sets H. M.	Sun Rises H. M.	SUN MOON SETS SETS R. M. H. M.	Sun Sun Rises Sets H. M. H. M.	Moon Sets II. M.
1 Th.	₹ 3 52	7 30 4 33 7 30 4 39 7 30 4 40	Rises.	7 24 7 24 7 24 7 21	4 44 6 0 4 45 Rises 4 46 5 2	6 57 5 11 6 57 5 12 6 57 5 12	5 42 Rises. 5 20
(1.) Sunday after New Year.		Matt. II.			Day's	length, 9 h.	20 m.
4 S. b seta 6 40 c. 5 Mo. 2 rises 10 30 c 6 Tn. 7* south \$ 34 c 7 We. Snow. 8 Th. b in apo. 6 2 2 9 Fr. 10 Sa. Cloudy. Coti.	$ \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 15 \\ 5 & 42 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} $ $ \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 35 \\ 7 & 0 \\ 7 & 25 \\ 7 & 50 \end{bmatrix} $	7 29 4 44 7 29 4 44 7 29 4 44 7 29 4 46	7 42 8 52 9 55 10 52	7 24 7 24 7 24 7 24 7 24 7 24 7 24 7 24	4 46 5 58 4 47 6 49 4 48 7 46 4 49 8 56 4 50 9 59 4 51 10 56 4 52 11 57	6 58 5 13 6 58 5 14 6 58 5 14 6 58 5 15 6 53 5 16 6 58 5 17 6 58 5 18	7 14 7 50 9 12 10 8
(2.) First Sunday after Epipi	nany.	Luke II.			Day'	s length, 9 h.	32 m.
11 S. BayardTaylorb.1825 12 Me. C Orion s. 10 12 s. 13 Tu. Very celd. 14 We. C in sphellon. 15 Th. Moderate. 17 Sa. > 6 9 2	\$ 14 \$ 8 14 \$ 9 0 \$ 19 43 \$ 10 4 \$ 10 24	7 28 4 61 7 28 4 51 7 28 4 53 7 27 4 53 7 27 4 54	12 58 2 4 2 3 18 3 4 34 4 5 48	7 23 7 23 7 23 7 23 7 23 7 22 7 22 7 22	4 53 Morn. 4 54 12 56 4 55 2 0 4 56 3 14 4 58 4 30 4 59 5 43 5 0 6 51	6 58 5 19 6 58 5 19 6 58 5 20 6 57 5 21 6 57 5 23 6 57 5 23	12 52 1 50 3 2 4 16 5 30
(3.) Second Sunday after Ep	lphany.	John II.			Day's	length, 9 h.	42 m.
18. S. 10 Mo. 27 class 3 3 c. 20 Tn. J. C. Fremont b.1813. 21 We. 3 5 d sets 8 10 c. 22 Th. Sicius south 10 2 i c. 23; Fr. 24 Sa. (snow.	11 37 11 53 12 9	7 25 4 5 7 24 5 7 24 5 7 23 5	6 19 7 42 8 55 1 10 10 3 11 28	7 21 7 20 7 20 7 19 7 18 7 18 7 17	5 1 Sets. 5 2 6 24 5 3 7 46 5 4 8 59 5 6 10 21 5 7 11 31 5 8 M rn.	6 56 5 24 6 56 5 25 6 56 5 25 6 55 5 26 6 55 6 27 6 55 5 29	6 42 7 59 9 15 10 33 11 37
(4.) Third Sunday after Epip	hany.	Matt. viil.			Day's	length, 9 h.	54 m.
25 S. dho Sidea rises 11 20 e. 27 Tu. Clear. Cold. 28 We. 8 HO dth. 29 Th. Rigel e. 8 20 e. 31 Sa. d 2 h	\$\frac{12}{12} \frac{38}{12} \frac{51}{2} \frac{13}{13} \frac{3}{13} \frac{14}{13} \frac{32}{13} \frac{32}{13} \frac{32}{13} \frac{44}{13} \frac{44}{44}	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 1 45 3 2 48 9 3 51 0 4 50 2 5 42	7 16 7 16 7 15 7 14 7 13 7 12 7 11	5 9 12 35 5 10 1 41 5 12 2 44 5 13 3 48 5 14 4 46 5 15 5 38 5 16 6 31	6 51 5 30 6 54 5 32 6 53 5 33 6 53 5 34 6 52 5 33 6 51 5 36	1 88 2 34 3 86 4 32 5 24

A GENTLEMAN in a suburban town, burled his sixth wife last week. Shortly after the funeral he met the minister who officiated, and offered him a five-contar greenback. The minister declined

to take it, saying he was not accustomed to accept pay for such services. The gentleman coolly replied, "Just as you say; but that's what I've been in the habit of paying."

Hostetter's Bitters,

THE SUREST

SAFEGUARD OF HEALTH,

AND THE

BEST RESOURCE IN SICKNESS.

O discuss the various means recommended by medical writers, for the preservation and restoration of health, would require a bulky volume; but as it is simply intended, in this connection, to set forth the properties and uses of one Comprehensive Preventive and Remedy, all that is necessary to

of one Comprehensive Preventive And Remedy, all that is necessary to be said upon the subject can be compressed into a much smaller compass.

The medicinal value of Hostetter's Bitters was determined many years

Bitters was determined many years ago by the judgment of the public. In every civilized portion of this hemisphere it is accounted the purest and most reliable Tonic and Corrective at present known. During a triumphant career of twenty years, it has had immunerable competitors, but no real rival, either in efficacy or popularity, and it may be justly said to occupy a higher position among that cass of medicines regarded as absoute specifics than has ever heretofore been reached by any proprietary preparation.

The Tonic Principle of the Bitters is derived from a combination of the finest Vegetable Invigorants with a diffusive stimulant, untainted by the corrosive acids and pungent essential oils which exist in even the best brands of all liquors used as beverages. Distilled from the best quality of sound Monongahela Rye, and carefully rectified and purified

by a peculiar process, the spirit which torms the stimulating basis of the Proparation is far more wholesome than any that can be purchased in the usual course of trade.

But the usefulness of the Great Restorative is not limited to its benign operation as a Tonic and a Stimulant. Plants and roots, noted respectively for their cathartic, regulating, tranquilizing, blood-purifying, and general alterative properties, contribute to the sum of its medicinal virtues, and the quantities of the various ingredients are so judiciously gauged, that every portion of a disordered and debilitated system seems to receive from the medicine precisely the kind and degree of help required. In ordinary practice, the processes of evacuation, regulation and invigoration succeed each other seriatim. In other words, the patient is, in the first place, prostrated by a powerful purge; then regulated, after a fashion, with some dangerous mineral; and, finally, stimulated with quinine, or some other terrible alkaloid. Hostetter's Bifters, on the other hand, relax the bowels, control and regulate the disordered secretions, and strengthen the nervous system, at one and the same time.

The reputation of the BITTERS as a preventive medicine is deservedly great. As a rule, the medical profession do not attempt to fore all disease by preseribing antidetes to its

2d Ионтн.



28 Days.

											==3
LUNATIONS			В	OSTO	N.	PIT	ESBUI	RGH.	NEW	ORLE	EANS.
TULL MOON			1 6 9 11 16 2	1 6 51 Morning. 1 6 15 Morning. 1 9 11 44 Morning. 9 11 8 Morning. 9 1 6 2 30 Evening. 16 1 54 Evening. 16			9 10 16 1	B. M. 5 35 Morning 10 28 Morning 1 14 Evening 4 45 Morning			
या प्र	Signs		В	OSTO	N.	PITT	rsaul	RGH.	NEW	ORL	EANS
Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	Moon's Su	SUN SLOW. M. 3.	Spy Risks H. M.	SUN Sets II. M.	Moon Rises H. M.	Sun Rises n. m.	SUN SET3 H. M.	Moon Rises n. m.	SUN Rises H M.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises II. M.
(5.) Septuagesima Sunday.		•	Ma	tt. xx.				Day's	length	, 10 h.	8 m.
1 S. 2 Mo. 2 Mo. 2 Mo. 3 Tu. 4 We. 2 gr. Hel. Lat. S. Th. Revo. war ends 178 6 Fr. 3 8 4 8 6 Fr. 4 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	The state of	{ 13 52 13 59 { 14 6 14 11 14 16 { 14 20 14 23	7 14 7 13 7 12 7 11 7 10 7 9 7 8	5 14 5 15 5 16 5 18 5 19 5 21 5 22	Rises. 5 42 6 36 7 34 8 35 9 36 10 37	7 10 7 9 7 8 7 7 7 6 7 5 7 4	5 18 5 19 5 20 5 21 5 23 5 24 5 26	Risea. 5 46 6 40 7 38 8 38 9 39 10 41	6 51 6 50 6 49 6 48 6 47 6 48 6 45	5 37 5 38 5 49 5 41 5 42 5 43 5 44	Rised 6 6 6 54 7 49 8 50 9 49 10 58
(6.) Sexagesima Sunday.			Lui	ke viii.				Day's l	ength,	10 h. 2	24 m.
8 S. Moderate. 9 Mo. 10 Tu. 5 Clear ar. 10 11 We. 12 Th. 13 Fr. Rigel sets 7 38 e.	· A	\begin{cases} 14 & 26 \\ 14 & 28 \\ 14 & 28 \\ 14 & 29 \\ 14 & 27 \\ 14 & 25 \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} 14 & 26 \\ 14 & 27 \\ 14 & 25 \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} 14 & 26 \\ 14 & 25 \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} 14 & 26 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} 14 & 26 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} 14 & 26 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} 14 & 26 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 14 & 26 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 14 \end{cases} \end{cases} \tag{cases} \tag	7 6 7 5 7 4 7 2 7 1 7 0 6 59	5 23 5 24 5 25 5 26 5 28 5 29 5 30	11 44 Morn. 12 57 2 9 8 21 4 53 5 32	7 3 7 2 7 1 7 0 6 58 6 57 6 56	5 27 5 29 5 30 5 81 5 82 5 34 5 35	11 47 Morn. 12 54 2 6 3 18 4 29 5 28	6 44 6 43 6 42 6 42 6 41 6 40 6 39	5 45 5 46 5 47 5 47 5 48 5 49 5 49	11 56 Moru. 12 44 1 54 2 4 4 14 5 12
(7. Quinquagesima Sunda	/.		Lul	e xylil				Day's	length,	10 h.	41 m.
15 S. Op h 24 r. 80 e 10 vio. 17 Te. 18 We Strius south 8 31 e 16 op d G enters 17 te. 0 rest 12 50 m		\$14 22 14 19 \$14 14 \$14 9 \$14 4 13 57 {13 50	6 57 6 56 6 51 6 53 6 52 6 50 6 48	5 32 5 33 5 35 5 36 5 36 5 38 5 39 5 40	6 22 Sets. 6 34 7 23 5 16 10 15 11 24	6 55 6 53 6 52 6 51 6 50 6 48 6 47	5 36 5 37 5 38 5 39 5 41 5 42 5 43	6 18 Sets. 6 38 7 26 8 19 10 18 11 27	6 38 6 37 6 36 6 36 6 34 6 34 6 33	5 50 5 51 5 51 5 52 5 53 3 54 5 54	6 2 Sets. 6 52 7 85 9 14 1 36 1 36
(8. First Sunday in Lent.			Ma	att. iv.				Day'	s lengtl	n, 1i h.	0 m
22 S. Washington b. 173 23 Me. 24 Tu. 24 Tu. 25 We. Regulus so. 11 14 c. 27 Fr. 7 in Perhellon. 28 Sa. Sirius south 7 55 e.	M	\ 13 43 \ \ 13 35 \ 13 26 \ \ 13 16 \ 13 6 \ 12 25 \ \ 12 44	6 47 6 45 6 44 6 42 6 41 6 39 6 37	5 42 5 43 5 45 5 47 5 47 5 49 5 50	Morn. 12 37 1 41 2 42 3 28 4 29 5 10	6 45 6 44 6 42 6 41 6 39 6 37 6 35	5 41 5 45 5 46 5 47 5 49 5 50 5 51	Morn. 12 34 1 38 2 39 3 25 4 26 5 7	6 32 6 21 6 30 6 29 6 28 6 27 6 26	5 55 5 56 5 56 5 57 5 58 5 58 5 58	Morn. 12 22 1 26 2 25 3 10 4 11 4 53
Dawons		-bolow		1	n ell	abou	tho	T0077	0.70	1 0.0	bo

Before any young man, who is paying attention to a young girl in the West, takes the risk of changing his mind, he has to count the cost very carefully. A young taily, in Council Bluffs, when inform of by her supposed lover had he was zoing to cease his suit, cowlided

him all about the room, and as he disappeared from the window, declared that she would teach him to be careful how he trifled with a gentle and loving heart in future. We shall never cesse admiring the spirit of the great West.

causes. Yet we know that this is immensely important. The body can be briffied in advance against many violent mater'd poisons. Casar Borgia-one of the best chemists, as well as one of the profoundest villains of his age-boasted that he had made himself poison-proof, by the constant use of antidotes. If the human system can be protected in this way against the venom of deadly drugs, it follows, as a natural inference, that it can in like manner be protected against the subtle but less intonse venom which pervades unwholesome air and impure water. This, however, is not a matter of inference merely, but of established and unassailable fact. Tens of thousands of individuals of both sexes, now residing in the most unhealthy districts of the South and West, in the enjoyment of perfect health, owe their exemption from the endemics and epidemies which prevail there, solely to the regular use of the BITTERS as a preventine.

There is nothing mysterious in the protective power of this genial Tonie. It increases the vital energy of the system, and vital energy is the true safeguard of health. There is generally a reserve of vital force, even in comparatively feeble organizations; the difficulty is to bring it out and render it available. It is the province of Mostetter's Bitters to accomplish this object. Of all invigorants, it is the most potent;of all the hygeian allies of Nature, in her conflicts with the causes and consequences of Disease, it is the safest and the most unobjection-

JOSH BILLINGS-HIS PLUM-PITS .- Ambishia iz like hunger-it obeys no law but its own appetight.

There iz no medicine like a good jokeit iz a silver-coated pill that frolicks and

physics on the run.

Beauty iz a morning dream which the breakfast-bell puts an end to.

The man who never makes enny blunders will never rise in the esteem of the world abuy the reputation of a good guide-board.

Fortune iz like a mirror-it won't alter men; it only shows them just as they am. Dandys are hybred-a cross between a

fashion plate and an unpaid tailor's bill.

Debt iz a trap which a man sets and bates himself, and then deliberately gets into. Diseaze and pills when they enter a

man's body are like two lawyers when they undertake tew settle his affairsthey compromise the matter by lying out the patient.

One good way I know ov to find happiness iz not by boring a hole to fit the

plus.
A lie iz not like nitro-glycerine, the best of judges kan't tell where it iz going to burst and scatter confusion.

THE people who go to bed and rise early are expected to be "healthy, wealthy and wise." It is observed, however, as a practical fact, that the particular class who pride themselves on the habit named, have a larger percentage of unmitigated dunces than any other that can be named. Men are not made or unmade by getting into or out of bed at one hour or another.

THE Earl of Surrey, afterward eleventh Duke of Norfolk, who was a notorious gourmand and hard drinker, and a leadgourmand and hard drinker, and a leading member of the Beersteak Club, was so far from cleanly in his person that his servants used to avail themselves of his fits of drunkenness—which were preity frequent, by-the-way—for the purpose of washing bim. On these occasions they stripped him as they would a corpse, and performed the needful ablutions. He was consily notorious for his borror of clean according to the consideration of the second of the s equally notorious for his horror of clean linen. One day, on his complaining to Dudley North, at his club, that he had become a perfect martyr to rheumatism, and had tried every possible remedy without success, the latter wittly replied, "Pray, my lord, did you ever try a clean shirt?"

A BUSHEL OF CORN.—One bushel of corn will make a little over 101/2 pounds of pork-gross.

When corn costs 131/2 cents per bushel, pork costs 11/4 cents per pound.
When corn costs 17 cents per bushel,

pork costs 2 cents per pound. When corn costs 25 cents per bushel,

pork costs 3 cents per pound.
When corn costs 33 cents per busbel, pork costs 4 cents per pound.
When corn costs 50 cents per bushel.

pork costs 5 cents per pound. The following statements show what the farmer realizes on his corn, when in

the form of pork:—
When pork sells for 8 cents per pound, It brings 32 cents per bushel in corn.
When pork sells for 4 cents per pound,

thrings 32 cents per bushel in corn.
When pork sells for 5 cents per pound, it brings 52% cents per bushel in corn.

3rd · Month.



DAYS.

The state of the s													
1		LUNATIONS.			В	0510	N.	PIT	ISBUI	ign.	NEW	ORLI	(ANS.)
8	LAS NE	LL MOON			D. n. M 3 12 57 M cminc. 11 4 49 Morning. 15 12 18 Morning. 24 5 47 Evening.			11 J 17 11	м 1 М а 13 Мог 42 Eve 11 Eve	ening.	11 3 17 11	ening. rning. rning. rning.	
al	1,1		7.		BOSTON PITTSBURGH, NEW O					ORL	EANS		
Month.	Wesk.	Events, Aspects,	SIGNS	Sun	SUN	Sen	Mion	SUN	SUN	Moon	Sun	Sin	Moos
0	Jo	and Noted Days.	70	Slow.	RISES	Shire	Sms	Risas	SETS	Sets	lisss	SETS	9 PTS
Day	Day	notea neys.	MOON's	м. 8.	н. ш.	н. м.	н. м	H. M.	H. M.	11. 24	11. "£.	¥. 26.	В. м.
(5	9.) Se	econd Sunday in Lent.	1 10		Ma	tt. xv.				Day's	length,	11 h. 2	0 m.
1	S.	d sets 7 19 o	REB	{12 32 12 20	6 36	5 51	5 45	6 33	5 52	5 41	6 25	5 50	5 80
3	Mo. Tn.	Q gr Hol. Lat. S.	Ž.	12 20 12 7	6 35	5 52 5 53	6 15 Rises.	6 32	5 53	å 10 Rises.	6 24 6 23	6 0	Rises.
5	We.	(=) \$ sets 6 20 c. E		511 54	6 31	5 54 5 55	6 56 7 34	6 29	5 55	6 40 7 38	6 22 6 21	6 1	6 50 7 48
6	Fr.	Sirius south 7 30 e.	533	111 26	6 28 6 26	5 56 5 57	8 36 9 38	6 26 6 24	5 58 5 59	8 40	6 20 6 19	6 3	8 48 9 50
-	Sa.	7* sets 11 5S e.	YEE:	{ 11 12			9 30	0.24	3 33	9 42	11	-	
		Third Sunday in Lent.				ke xi.				1	length,		
	Mo.	U _Clear. O gr. Hel, Lat. N. Variable.	學	\$10 57 10 42 \$10 26	6 23 6 21	5 58 5 59 6 0	10 45 11 54 Morn.	6 23 6 21 6 19	6 0 6 1 6 2	10 49 11 57 Morn.	6 18 6 17 6 16	6 5 5	10 56 11 59 Morn.
112	We.	24 rises 6 23 e. Orion so. 6 17.	OT.	10 10 9 54 9 37	6 21	6 2	1 4 2 14	6 18 6 16	6 3	1 0 2 10	6 15 6 14	6 6	12 56
	Fr. Sa.	Arctur. rises 10 m.	500	1 9 37	6 16	6 4 6 5	3 3 4 44	6 14	6 5	3 0 3 40	6 13 6 12	6 7	2 52 3 30
(1	11.) F	ourth Sunday in Lent.	1 M Fin	1	Jo	hn vl.			1	Day's	length	, 11 h. 5	58 m.
15		Regulus so. 10 18 e.	92	1 9 4	6 13	6 6	4 22	6 11	6 7	4 18	6 10	6 8	4 8
16		24 south 12 1 in. St. Patrick. 8 40	*## **	8 46	6 11	6 7 6 9	5 19 5 49	6 10	6 8	5 16 Seta.	6 9	6 10	5 6 Sets.
18	Wo.	Spica rises 80 c.	AND SE	8 11	6 7	6 10	Sets.	6 6	6 11	6 31 7 12	6 6	6 11	6 44 7 99
20	Fr.	OD 7 Oenters	FACT.	{ 7 36 7 18	6 4	6.12	7 45 S 25	6 3	6 13	7 49 8 29	6 5	6 12	7 58
21	1	Ω Spring begins.	Fact	(/ 18		6 13	5 20	, 0 1	0 14			1	
-	,	Fifth Sunday In Lent.	1	1		na viii.		,			leagth	1	
22		d sets 6 56 s. h rise, 3 28 m.	1	6 50	6 0 5 59	6 14 6 15	9 9	6 0 5 58	6 15	9 42	6 2	6 18	9 21
21	Tu.	Pleasant.		6 23	5 57 5 55	6 17	11 34 Morn.	5 56 5 55	6 17	11 36 Morn.	5 59 5 58	6 14	11 32 Moro
26	Th.	Sirins sets 11 16 e.	De C	{ 6 4 5 45	5 53	6 19	12 25	5 53	6 19	12 22	5 57	6 16	12 17
27 Fr. 7* sets 10 51 e. 25, Sa. C. Wesley died 1788.													
		Palm Sunday.	1		Mai	t. xxl,				Day's		12 h. 3	16 m.
2		Rigel suts 11 6 e.	STATE OF STA	₹ 4 50	5 43	6 22	3 34	5 48	6 22	3 36	5 54	6 18	3 37
31	Mo. Tu.	Rain.	CV-	{ 4 32 4 14	5 46 5 45	6 23	4 25 5 25	5 46 5 45	6 23	4 29 5 29	5 53 5 61	6 18	4 3n 5 40
1-=	2 (41)												
(Λ	GOOD NURSERY M	AN.	The fat	her o	[A	DIRE	or In	SULT	-Aski	nga	haker	r if

A Good Nursery Man.—The father of a large family

JUSTICE'S COURTS are not always courts of Justice.

A Direct Insult—Asking a baker in he knows the "Language of Flours."

"Ground Tumbling"—An embankment failing in,



Young Lady:—"Oh, I'm so glad you like birds; which kind do you admire most?"
Old Squab:—"Well, I think the goose, with plenty of stuffing, is about as good as any."

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

	222	D LILLIANO AVENO	
BUSHELS.	LBS.	BUSHELS.	LB5
Wheat	60	Sweet Potatoes	60
Peas	GO	Timothy Seed	44
Rye	. 59	Blue Grass Seed.	45
Oats		Dried Peaches	38
Barley,	47	Dried Apples	24
White Beans		Buckwheat	
Castor Beans		Onions	
Clover-Seed	60	Salt	50
Flax-Seed		Bran	
Shelled Corn	56	Turnips	
Corn in the ear		Corn-Meal	
Irish Potatoes		Fine Salt	

CORNED BEEF.—The Scientific American informs the ladies that if they would have corned beef juicy, after it is cold, and not as dry as a chip, they should put it into boiling water when they put it on to cook, and they should not take it out of the pot, when done, until cold.

A LADY asked a pupil at a public examination of a Sunday-school:— "What was the sin of the Pharisees?" "Eating camels, marm," quickly replied the child. She had read that the Pharisees "Strained at gnats and swallowed camels."

MOTH POWDER.—Lupulin, (flour of hops,) I dracinn; Scotch snuff, 2 ounces; I gum camphor, I ounce; black pepper, I ounce; cedar sawdust, 4 ouncea. Mix thoroughly, and strew (or put in papers) among the furs or woollen to be protected.

SWEET PICKLED CUCUMBERS.—Pare one peck of ripe cucumbers, quarter them lengthwise, and simmer them in slighdy salled water until you can stick a straw through them easily. Then take the fruit out of the water and put in jars. Have ready a syrup made of a pint and a half of good vinegar, four and a half pounds of sugar, and spices to taste, and pour it hot over the cucumbers; cover up and set away in a cool place. In a couple of days pour off the syrup, heat up again, and pour hot over the fruit as before. Be careful not to have too much salt in the first process. The rule is, a pound and a half of sugar to every half pint of vinegar for the syrup. A great many of the seed will be left in the water to throw away, and what adheres to the fruit let alone. If nutneg, allspice and cloves are used, the combination will be found agreeable.

WHY are women like churches? Firstly, because there is no living without one; secondly, because there is many a-spire to them; thirdly, because they are objects of adoration; and lastly, but by no means leastly, because they have a loud clapper in their upper story.

BURNED SUGAR.—Put a little sugar on the fire, and a little water, and let lt burn; then add water, and bottle lt. It keeps any length of time. Used for browning gravy.

4th Монтн.



		-		26	- 7	Will Bring	V. Car					
	LUNATIONS.			В	osto:	N.	PIT	rsbui	ROH.	REW	ORLE	ANS.
& LA	LL MOON			D. H. M. 1 6 25 Evening. 9 5 55 Evening. 16 9 8 Morning. 23 7 19 Morning.			9 5	59 Eve 19 Eve 32 Moi	ening. D. H. M. 1 5 19 Evening. 9 4 39 Hvening. ruing. 10 7 52 Morni ruing. 23 0 3 Morni			ning.
전 성	Warnets Assessed	Signa		В	osto	N.	PIT	rsaui	RGH.	NEW	ORLI	EANS
Day of Month. Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	Moon's Si	Sun Slow, M. s.	Sun Rises H. M.	SUN SETS II. M.	Moon Risas B. M.	Rises R. Y.	SUN Sets H. M.	HOON Eiska H. M.	SCN RIMES H. M.	Sun Sats E. M.	Moon Rista E. M.
1 We. 2 Th. 3 Fr. 4 Sa.	D in apo. Showers. Sats 6 59 e. C. h rises 2 40 m.	SE SE	$\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 55 \\ 3 & 37 \\ 3 & 19 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{array}\right.$	5 43 5 41 5 40 5 38	6 25 6 27 6 28 6 29	Rises. 6 44 7 40 8 44	5 43 5 42 5 40 5 38	6 25 6 26 6 27 6 28	Rises. 6 40 7 36 8 40	5 50 5 49 5 47 5 46	6 19 6 20 6 20 6 21	Rises. 6 26 7 24 \$ 30
(14.) }	aster Sunday.			Mar	k xvi.				Day's	length,	12 h. 5	54 m.
5 S. 6 Mo. 7 Tu. 8 We. 9 Th. 10 Fr. 11 Sa.	24 south 10 45 e. Sirius sots 10 38 e. Antaros rises 10 52. Pleasant. Sur. of Lee '65. Regulus s. 8 44. O D b Warm.	TANG.	{ 2 43	5 36 5 35 5 33 5 31 5 30 5 28 5 26	6 30 6 31 6 32 6 33 6 34 6 36 6 37	9 41 10 31 11 27 Morn. 12 17 1 18 2 8	5 37 5 35 5 34 5 32 5 30 5 29 5 27	6 29 6 30 6 31 6 32 6 33 6 34 6 35	9 38 10 28 11 24 Morn. 12 20 1 22 2 12	5 45 5 41 5 43 5 41 5 40 5 39 5 88	6 21 6 22 6 22 6 23 6 24 6 24 6 25	9 30 10 21 11 16 Morn. 12 26 1 31 2 24
(15.) L	ow Sunday.			Joh	n xx,				Day's	length,	13 h. 1	2 m.
13 Mo. 14 Tu. 15 We. 16 Th. 17 Fr. 18 Sa.	Cloudy. T. Jefferson b. 1743. d p & 2/s. 10 9 e. p in per. Itain. \[\int \text{Q} \ \int \text{r. 4 40 m.} \] d Neptune \(\text{O} \)		{ 0 46 0 30 0 15 Fust. 0 14 0 28 0 42	5 25 5 23 5 21 5 20 5 18 5 16 5 15	6 38 6 39 6 40 6 41 6 42 6 43 6 45	2 54 3 36 4 13 4 58 Sets. 8 14 9 22	5 26 5 24 5 23 5 21 5 20 5 18 5 17	6 36 6 37 6 38 6 39 6 41 6 42 6 43	2 58 3 40 4 22 5 2 Sets. 8 10 9 18	5 37 5 36 5 35 5 34 5 33 5 32 5 31	6 25 6 26 6 27 6 27 6 28 6 29 6 29	3 12 3 53 4 35 5 17 Sets. 7 56 9 2
(16.)	Second Sunday after E	aster.		Jo	hn x.				Day's	length,	13 h. 3	0 m.
19 S. 20 Mo. 21 Tu. 22 We. 23 Th. 21 Fr. 25 Sa.	9 sets 7 48 o. ⊕ enters 8 ♭ rlass 1 50 m. Variable. St. Georgo. Spica so. 11 10 c. Orion seta 10 1 c.		$ \begin{cases} 0 & 55 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 21 \\ 1 & 31 \\ 1 & 45 \\ 1 & 56 \\ 2 & 7 \\ \end{cases} $	5 13 5 12 5 10 5 9 5 7 5 6 5 4	6 46 6 47 6 48 6 49 6 50 6 51 6 52	10 28 11 34 Morn. 12 19 1 9 1 51 2 22	5 15 5 14 5 12 5 11 5 9 5 8 5 6	6 44 6 45 6 46 6 47 6 48 6 49 6 50	10 24 11 39 Morn, 12 22 1 12 1 54 2 26	5 29	6 30 6 30 6 31 6 31 6 32 6 33 6 33	10 8 11 20 Morn. 12 28 1 20 2 10 2 40
(17.)	Third Sunday after Eas	ter.		John xvi. Day's length, 13 h. 48 m.						8 m.		
26 N. 27 No 28 Tu. 29 We. 30 Th.	Sirins anta S G e.	1	$\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 13 \\ 2 & 28 \\ 2 & 37 \\ 2 & 46 \\ 2 & 51 \end{array}\right.$	5 3 5 1 5 0 4 58 4 57	6 53 6 55 6 56 6 57 6 58	2 50 3 12 3 38 4 0 1 24	5 5 5 4 5 2 5 1 5 0	6 51 6 52 6 53 6 54 6 55	2 84 3 16 3 42 4 4 4 28	5 28 5 22 5 20 5 19 5 18	6 34 6 35 6 35 6 36 6 36	\$ 12 \$ 28 3 55 4 20 4 44
1					1							

If thine enemy wrong thee, buy each of his children a drum.

The Yankee who was "lying at the point of death" whittled it off with a buys a new but that he gets one for his jack-knife, and is now recovering.

WE have heard of many a suit that will not lie, but never of a lawyer.

MALARIOUS DISEASES.

FEVER AND AGUE, BILIOUS CHILLS AND FEVER, &c.

F a physician were questioned as to the best method of avoiding these maladies, he would probably reply:-"Shun swamps, now clearings and alluvial soils, and sojourn only where the air is pure and the water unexceptionable." Good advice, doubtless, if it could be universally followed; but not worth much, in viow of the fact that where our interests are, there, as a general rule, must our bodies be also. Some of us must live in swampy districts, omers on the unhealthy borders of turbid rivers, others on lands reeking at certain seasons with the fumes of decaying vegetation, many under a tropical sun, and a large majority of the human family in regions where the atmospheric conditions are unfavorable to health and life. But are the fevers provoked by miasma immedicable, or even difficult to be controlled? Certainly not. There is no form of intermittent which Prostetter's Bitters will not bring into subjection within a fortnight, and thoroughly cure within a month. This is the experience of whole communities in the South and West. In

Remittent Fever it is equally efficacious-shortening the paroxysms, to begin with, then breaking them up, and, eventually, stopping them altogether. In extensive regions of country, where once, at certain seasons of the year, the detestable quinine bottle was an object as familiar to the eve as the family tea-not, the only Chills-and-Fever cure now employed is Hostetter's Bitters. What a blessed exchange! For the mosnauseous preparation that ever revolted the human palate, (and which, at best, only suspended the complaint for which it was prescribed,) has been substituted an agreeable elixir that never disappoints the sufferer.

Bear in mind, however, in this connection, that it is optional with the inhabitants of miasmatic districts whether they have Fever and Ague or no. Neither that nor any other disease, periodic or otherwise, the seeds of which are sown by the air, or imbibed with any variety of water, is likely to prostrate the man or woman whose stomach, liver, and nervous system are vitalized, strengthened, and tened by the use of Hostetter's Bittert.

THE Panama Blar tells the following story of a smart dog:—"When the dog wishes to cross a river where alligators abound, he goes up the stream a great way and barks with all his might; the alligators go there and wait for him to swim across. The dog knows what he is about; when he sees from the number of snouts above water, that his enemies have all gathered to the feast, he runs down the bank as fast as he can, and swims across before the alligators are aware of the trick that has been played upon them."

NEW silver lodes have been discovered in Colorado. This is just what we wanted —loads of silver and lots of gold.

MANY a sweet-fashioned mouth has been disfigured and made hideous by the fiery tongue within it. A MINISTER at a colored wedding, who wished to be humorous, said:—"On such occasions it is customary to kiss the bride, but in this case we will omit it." To which ungallant remark the bridegroom pertinently replied:—"On such occasions it is customary to pay the minister ten dollars, but in this case we win omit it."

A CLERGYMAN lately addressed his female auditory as follows:—"Be not proud that the blessed Lord paid your sex the distinguished compliment of appearing first to a female after the resurrection, for it was only done that the glad tidings might spread all the sooner."

A was having married a gall named Church, says he has experienced more happiness since he joined the Church, than he ever did before.

Bth Монтн.



DAYS.

					7					
LUNATIONS.		В	OSTO	í	PITT	SBUR	GII.	NEW	ORLE	ANS.
© FULL MOON	1 11 2 9 2 1 15 5 2 22 10 3	1 11 29 Morning. 9 2 27 Morning. 15 5 32 Evening. 22 10 34 Evening.			M. 49 Mor 51 Mor 56 Ever 58 Ever 26 Mor	ning.	p. B. M. 1 10 9 Mornin 9 1 11 Mornin 15 4 16 Evenin 22 9 18 Evenin 31 12 46 Mornin		ning.	
Events, Aspects, and Sold Days.	SUN FAST.	BUN	SETS H. M.	Moon Rises H. M.	PITT SUN RISES E. M.	SETE H. M.	Moon Mises n. n.	SCN Rises H. M.	SUN SETS R. M.	Moon Rises H. M.
1 Fr. Q sets 8 10 c. A	1 3 10	1! !	7 0 7 1	Rises. 8 5	4 59 4 57	6 56 6 57	Rises. 7 59	5 17 5 16	6 35	Riscs. 7 40
(13.) Fourth Sunday after Ea		John	ı xvl.		Do		Day's	length		1
3 S. d 2 d 24 so. 8 59 e. 4 Mo. 5 ftu. 5 frius sets 8 53 e. 9 6. We. 0 fron sets 9 18 e. 7 Th. Spicu south 10 22 e. 8 fr. 9 Su. 6 Thunder. 11322	$ \begin{cases} 3 & 28 \\ 3 & 84 \\ 3 & 38 \\ 3 & 42 \end{cases} $	4 51 4 49 4 48 4 47	7 2 7 3 7 4 7 5 7 6 7 7 8	8 50 9 38 10 34 11 26 Mern. 12 8 12 51	4 56 4 55 4 54 4 52 4 51 4 50 4 49	6 58 6 69 7 0 7 1 7 2 7 3 7 4	8 46 9 32 10 28 11 20 Morn. 12 12 12 56	5 15 5 15 5 14 5 13 5 13 5 13 5 12 5 11	6 89 6 40 6 40 6 41 6 42 6 42 6 43	8 32 9 16 10 14 11 10 Morn. 12 25 1 14
(19.) Rogation Sunday.		John	n xvl.	·			Day's	length	, 14 h.	18 m.
10 S. 2! south 8 22 •. 11 Mo. Arctur. south 10 56 e 12; Tu. Libras south 11 46 e 13; We. Clear. 14 Th. Ω D in perihelion. 15 Fr. 16 Sa. Δ D δ		4 43 4 42 4 41 4 49 4 39	7 9 7 10 7 11 7 12 7 13 7 14 7 15	1 88 2 5 2 39 3 11 3 52 Sets. 8 9	4 47 4 46 4 43 4 44 4 43	7 6 7 7 7 8 7 9 7 10 7 11 7 12	1 42 2 10 2 44 3 14 3 58 Sets. 8 4	5 11 5 10 5 9 5 9 5 8 6 7 5 7	6 44 6 45 6 45 6 46 6 46 6 47	1 56 2 30 3 0 3 29 4 18 Sets. 7 44
(20.) Sixth Sunday after Ea	ister.	John	n xv.				Day's	length,	14 h. 3	32 m.
17 S. OD Q Sets 846 e. 18 Mo. Shina sets 80 e. 19 Tu. 24 stationary. 20 We. Very pleasant. 21 Th. Ocenters I Arctur. so. 1013 Ea. Thundor Gust.	3 47 3 44 3 44 3 44 5 3 46	4 36 4 35 4 34 0 4 83 6 4 82	7 16 7 17 7 18 7 19 7 20 7 21 7 22	9 15 10 19 11 12 11 65 Morn. 12 18 12 52	4 40 4 89 4 89 4 88 4 87	7 13 7 14 7 14 7 15 7 16 7 17 7 18	9 10 10 14 11 8 11 53 Morn. 12 22 12 56	5 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 3	6 48 6 48 6 49 6 49 6 50 6 50 6 51	3 50 9 54 10 54 11 40 Morn. 12 34 1 14
(21.) Whit-Sunday, or Penti	ecost.	Joh	n xlv.				Day's	length	144.	‡2 m,
24 S. Op 24 O 5 O Sur 25 Mo. 24 south 7 22 e. 26 Tu. D in spogee. 27 We. Calvin died 1564. 23 Th. U. Antares ris. 7 37 29 Fr. Vega south 2 7 m. 30 Sa. Cleac.	3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 30 5 4 29 7 4 29 2 4 29 4 29 4 27	7 23 7 24 7 25 7 26 7 27 7 28 7 28	1 20 1 40 2 5 2 30 2 72 3 17 3 42	4 85 4 34 4 34 4 33 4 38	7 23	1 24 1 44 2 10 2 35 2 58 3 22 3 48	5 3 5 2 5 2 5 1 5 1 5 0 5 0	6 51 6 52 6 52 6 53 6 53 6 53 6 54	1 44 2 4 2 80 2 83 3 18 3 42 4 6
(22.) Trinity Sunday.		Jo	hn III.				Day's	length,	14 h.	50 m.
31 S. (2) 12 rises 11 48 e				Rises.	4 32	7 24	Ri*ce.	5 0	6 54	Rises.

The man who imagined himself wise occause he detected some typographical errors in a newspaper, has gone eastward to get a perpendicular view of the rainbow.

A HARD-WORKING, eminently plous woman once said: "I don't want to go to heaven as soon as I die, but rather to see a perpendicular view of the rainbow.

THE BITTERS AS A SEASON MEDICINE.

responding changes occur in the state of the atmosphere, and the body should be put in a condition to meet them. The best Tonic and Alterative that can be taken for this purpose is Mostetter's Bitters. and a short course of the medicine at the commencement of the Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter months, will be found eminently useful in mate.

S the seasons change, cor- | warding off the ailments which arise from a sudden increase of heat or cold, or in the humidity or dryness of the air. Travellers and emigrants regard the BITTERS as an excellent acclimating Preparation; and it is no less valuable as an antidote to the bodily derangements and disturbances which are produced by a change of season, than for those caused by a new cli-

LOW SPIRITS.

ral to the strong and healthy, and despondency and gloom are usually the indirect consequences of some physical ailment. Want of tone in the stomach and liver produces dyspepsia and biliousness, and the nerves and brain, sympathizing with the disordered organs, lose their vigor and and mind.

HEERFULNESS is natu- | elasticity, and become terribly depressed.

The best remedy, in cases of this kind, is Hostetter's Bitters, and for the sufficient reason that it acts beneficially upon the sources of sensation and thought, as well as upon the digestive and secretive machinery, and thus medicines both body

WE are every day more and more im-pressed with the amount of human nature there is in man; which, for a professional moralist, we take it, is a good thing to feel. Mr. Joshua Eillings says there are few men who have the inoral power to put a white handkerchief in their breast pocket without letting a little corner of it stick out. We have ourselves observed that no man, riding in a street car, and having a big seal-ring on his tinger, can refrain from spreading his hand upon his knee, in an unconsclous, accidental way, so as the better to display it. And yet nobody is in the least interested in anybody else's ring—unless he means to steal it; he is entirely occupied with his own. What an admirable opportunity for morallzing! Vanitus vanitatum.

Quilr and his wife had a bit of contention the other day. "I own that you have more brilliancy than I," said the woman, "but I have the better judgment." "Yes," said Quilp, "your choice in marriage shows that!" Quilp was informed that he was a brute.

Rolls.—Rub into a pound of sifted flour, two ounces of butter; beat the whites of three eggs to a froth, and add a tablespoonful of good yeast, a little salt, and sufficient warm milk to make a stiff dough. Cover and put it where it will be kept warm, and it will rise in an hour. Then make it into rolls or round cakes; put them on a floured tin, and bake in a quick oven or stove. They will be done in ten or fifteen minutes.

A LITTLE girl asked her sister what was chaos that her papa read about. The elder replied, "It was a great pile of nothing, and no place to put it in."

A PERSON looking at some skeletons the other day, asked a young doctor present where he got them. He replied, "We raised them."

MANKIND should learn temperance from the moon—the fuller she gets the shorter her horns become.

TIME is said to be money. Certainly; not a few use it in paying their debts.

Oth Month.



30 Days.

	LUNATIONS.		В	STO		PITT	ISBUI	GH.	NEW	ORLE	EANS.
O NE	ST QUARTEL		D. H. M. 7 8 53 Morning. 7 7 57 Morning. 14 2 7 Morning. 14 1 31 Morning. 21 3 17 Evening. 21 2 41 Evening. 22 2 1 Evening. 23 1 25 Evening. 29 12 45 E			17 Mon 51 Mon 1 Eve	ning.				
4 4		SI OTA	ВС	STO	٧.	PITT	SBUF	KGH.	NEW	ORL	EANS.
Day of Month.	Events, Aspects,		SUN	STN	Moon	Sun	SUN	Moon	Sun	Sun	Moon
Day of Day of	Noted Days.	M. S.			Rises.	Rises	SETS	Risks.	RISES	SETS	RISES.
a a			н. м.	21. N.	П. Ж.	н. ж.	н. м.	н. м.	п. ж.	H. M.	н. м.
1 Mo. 2 Tu. 3 We. 4 Th. 5 Fr. 6 Sa.	Q sets 9 12 c. 24 sets 12 50 m. Arctur south 9 26 c. O b b, Riot in Paris o gr. H. L. N. [1532. Cloudy.	\$ 2 30 \$ 2 20 \$ 2 11 \$ 2 1 \$ 2 1 \$ 1 51 \$ 1 40	4 25 4 25 4 24 4 21 4 21 4 23	7 31 7 32 7 32	9 6 10 12 11 4 11 88 Morn. 12 12	4 31 4 31 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30	7 25 7 26 7 26 7 27 7 28 7 28	9 2 10 8 11 0 11 \$4 Morn. 12 16	5 0 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59	6 55 6 56 6 56 6 57 6 57 6 58	8 40 9 41 10 46 11 16 Morr. 12 29
(23.)	First Sunday after Trin	ity.	Luk	e xvi.				Day's	length,	14 h. 5	6 m.
7 S. 8 Mo. 9 Tu. 10 We. 11 Th. 12 Fr. 13 Sa.	Thunder and rain.	AA 5 0 31	4 23 4 23 4 23 4 23 4 22 4 22 4 22	7 33 7 34 7 35 7 36 7 36 7 37 7 38	12 44 1 8 1 32 1 54 2 22 2 52 3 24	4 29 4 29 4 29 4 29 4 29 4 29 4 29 4 28	7 29 7 29 7 30 7 30 7 31 7 31 7 32	12 48 1 12 1 38 2 0 2 28 2 58 3 30	4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59	6 58 6 59 6 59 6 59 7 0 7 1 7 1	1 2 1 26 1 56 2 20 2 48 3 18 3 51
(24.)	Second Sunday after T	rinity.	Luk	e x!v.				Day'	s lengt!	ı, 15 h.	2 m.
14 S. Mo. 15 Mo. 16 Tu. 17 We. 18 Th. 19 Fr. 20 Sa.	1 0 D Q Sets 9 22 0.	\$\begin{array}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	4 22 4 22 4 22 4 22 4 22 4 22 4 22 4 22	7 88 7 88 7 89 7 89 7 89 7 40	10 31	4 28 4 28 4 29 4 29 4 29 4 29 4 29 4 29	7 82 7 82 7 33 7 33 7 33 7 33 7 34	Sets. 9 4 9 49 10 25 10 58 11 24 11 48	4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59	7 2 7 2 7 3 7 3 7 3 7 4 7 4	Sets. 8 41 9 24 10 6 10 88 11 4 11 36
(25.)	Third Sunday after Tri	nity.	Luk	e xv.				Day	length	, 15 h.	4 m.
21 S. 22 Mo. 23 Tu. 24 We 25 Th. 26 Fr. 27 Sa.	O enter S U D in apo. Sum- Warm, (mer begins. Regulus sets 10 31 e 75 rises 1 58 m. 24 sets 11 16 o. Variable.	500 (1 50)	4 23 4 23 4 23 4 23 4 24 4 24 4 24 4 21	7 40 7 40 7 40 7 40 7 41 7 41 7 41 7 41	More. 12 25 12 45 1 8 1 83 2 5 2 43	4 29 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 31 4 31	7 81 7 34 7 34 7 34 7 34 7 34 7 34 7 34	Morn. 12 28 12 49 1 12 1 33 2 10 2 49	4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 5 0 5 0 5 0	7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 5	Morn. 12 42 1 10 1 89 2 4 2 30 8 15
(26.)	Fourth Sunday after To	rinity.	Luk	e vi.				Day	's lengt	h, 15 h.	. 7 m.
25 8. 29 Mo 30 Tu		1 3 5	4 25		S 12 Rises. 9 1	4 31 4 32 4 32		3 18 E1*ea. 8 55	5 1 5 1 5 1	7 5 7 5	3 44 Rises. 8 80
				1							

One of Disraell's admirers, in speaking about him to John Bright, said:—"You ought to give him credit for what he has accomplished, as he is a self-made man" "I know he is," retorted Mr. Bright, "and he adores his maker."

As excited father called in great hasto on Dr. Abernethy, and excitatined, in an excited manner—"Doctor! Doctor! my boy has swallowed a mouse!" "Then go home," quietly replied the Doctor, "and tell him to swallow a cat!"



"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

Professor:—"This child, madam, is destined to become one of our greatest statesmen. Madam, the Presidential chair is within his grasp!"

CAPACITY OF CISTERNS OR WELLS. Tabular view of the number of gallons contained in the clear, between the brickwork, for each ten inches of depth.

11 01 16	, and ceecia		CIAC	5 (1)	acpen.	
DIAME	TER,	GAI.	DIA	METER	3.	GAL.
2 fe	et equal	19	8	feet	equal	313
2½ 3 3½		30	81/2	4.6	1.	353
3 " "	4 44	44	9' 4	6.6	44	396
31/6 4	4 44	60	91/2	4.5	46	461
4 4	4 44	78	10	1.6	6.6	489
41/6 "	4 66	99	11	64	4.6	592
41/2	4 44	122	12	44	44	705
51/6 4	4 44	148	13	66	44	827
51/2	6 66	176	14	44	66	959
616 4	4 46	207	15	66	66	1101
61/2	4 44	240	20	44	66	1958
	4 44	275	25	44	44	3059

A WEE bit of a boy having been slightly chastised by his mother, sat very quielly in his chair for some minutes afterward, no doubt thinking very profoundly. At last he spoke out thus:—"Muzzer, I wish dad would get anuzzer housekeeper—I've got tired o' sein' you 'round."

To REMOVE STAINS FROM LINEN.—To remove wine, fruit, or iron stains, wet the spot with a solution of hyposulphite of soda, and sprinkle some pulverized tartaric acid upon it; then wash out as usual. Strong vinegar can be used instead of the turtaric acid.

A SURE REMED. FOR A FELON.—This very painful eruption, with all the "remedies" recommended, reddom arrested until it has run a certain course, after causing great suffering for red or three days and nights. The following remedy is vouched for by the Buffulo Aux celle, as a certain thing from its own knowledge:—"Take a pint of common soft-soap and stir in air-slacked lime till it is of the consistency of glazier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition, and insert the finger therein, and a cure is certain." This is a domestic application that every house-keeper can apply promptly.

A WITNESS in court, who had been cautioned to give a precise answer to every question, and not to talk about what he might think the question meant, was interrogated as follows:—"You drive a wagon?" "No, sir, I do not," "Why, sir, did you not tell my learned friend so this moment?" "No, sir, I did not," "Now, sir, I put it to you on your oath, do you drive a wagon?" "No, sir," "What is your occupation, then?" "I drive a horse."

What sort of day would be a good one for "Running for a Cup?"—A muggy day.

7th Month.



31 Days.

LUNATIONS.		BOST	OX.	PITTSBU	RGH.	NEW OR	LEANS.
T LAST QUARTER		13 11 43 3	Morning. 21 8 11 Me		orning.	D H M. 6 12 2 E 13 10 27 M 21 7 31 M 28 10 42 E	forning.
व न	SIGNS	BOST	ON.	PITTSBURGH.		NEW OR	LEANS.
Eventa, Aspects, and Noted Days.	Sun Stow.	RISES SET	8 RISES	SUN SUN RISES SETS		SUN SUN RISES SEN H. M. H. 1	RISES
1 We. ♀ sets 9 24 e. ⊖ 2 Th ♂ ⊅ ₹ Rain. 3 Fr. ← in apogee. 4 Sa. Independence day.	\$\begin{align*} \begin{align*} \begi	4 26 7 4 4 26 7 4 4 27 7 4 4 28 7 4	0 10 23 0 10 46	4 33 7 34 4 33 7 34 4 31 7 34 4 35 7 33	10 19	5 1 7 5 1 7 5 1 7 5 2 7	5 9 12 4 10 0 4 10 22 4 10 50
(27.) Fifth Sunday after Trinit	ty.	Luke v.			Day's I	ength, 14 h	, 56 m.
7 Tu. 1 3 21 south 10 31 c.	\$\begin{align*} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		S 12 22 8 12 52 S 1 22	4 35 7 35 4 36 7 33 4 36 7 33 4 37 7 32 4 38 7 31 4 38 7 31 4 39 7 33	11 59 Morn. 12 23 12 54 1 26	5 2 7 5 3 7 5 4 7 5 4 7 5 5 7 5 5 7 5 6 7	4 11 12 4 11 50 4 Morn. 3 12 33 3 1 10 3 1 40 3 2 25
(28.) Sixth Sunday after Trin	ity.	Matt. v			Day's I	ength, 14 h	. 47 m.
11 Tu. 3 0 D Dog	\$ 5 16 5 24 5 31 5 37 5 43 7 49 7 49 7 51	4 31 7 3	6 8 29 5 8 54 4 9 32 4 9 54	4 40 7 30 4 41 7 30 4 41 7 29 4 42 7 29 4 43 7 28 4 44 7 29 4 45 7 27	Sets. 8 25 8 50 9 28 9 50	5 6 7 5 7 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 9 7 5 10 7 5 10 7	2 3 16 2 Sets. 2 8 0 1 8 25 1 9 3 1 9 28 0 9 49
(29.) Seventh Sunday after To	rin ¹⁴	Mark vi	11.		Day's I	ength, 14 h.	38 m.
22 We. 19 St. Mary 2 2 1 23 Th. ⊙ enters Ω	5 5 58 5 6 2 6 6 5 6 8 6 10 6 12 6 13		1 10 57 0 11 23 0 Morn. 0 12 7 8 12 38	4 45 7 26 4 46 7 25 4 47 7 25 4 45 7 24 4 49 7 23 4 50 7 22 4 50 7 21	10 51 11 20 Mern. 12 10 12 42		9 Morn. 8 12 22 8 12 56
(30.) Eighth Sunday after Tri	nity.	Matt. vil. Day's length, 14 h. 26 m.					
26 S. 2; sets 9 33 e. 27 Mo. 28 Tu. 29 Wo. 30 Th. 31 Fr. Gen. Thomas b. 1816.	\$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 13 \\ 6 & 13 \\ 6 & 12 \\ 6 & 10 \\ 6 & 8 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	4 46 7 2 4 47 7 2 4 48 7 2 4 49 7 2 4 50 7 2 4 51 7 2	5 3 25 4 Rises 3 8 32 2 9 14	4 51 7 20 4 52 7 19 4 53 7 18 4 51 7 17 4 55 7 16 4 56 7 15	3 20 Rises. 8 28 9 10	5 15 6 5 5 16 6 5 5 16 6 5 5 17 6 5 5 18 6 5	6 3 19 5 Rises. 4 8 2 1 8 50
To dispel darkness	from about	ron	Fue bo	et stimula	nt for	the Har	-10

To dispel darkness from about you, make light of your troubles.

HOAR-FROST. - The frost of seventy winters,

THE best stimulant for the Hare-A Greybound.

An essence that yields most-Acqui-

STRENGTH FOR THE FEEBLE.

that the regular use of the article will increase the active force willing to testify to its virtues in this of a weak and languid system. Debility, whether it be constitutional or casual, is unquestionably a great misfortune. Nothing can be more mortifying and depressing to a man or woman of an ambitious turn, than a by excessive labor; the young and lack of the necessary physical strength thoughtless, who are suffering from to carry out the objects they have in view. It is obvious, therefore, that a genuine Toxic, capable of imparting unwonted elasticity and vigor to organizations in which these qualities are wanting, must be of immense importance in a world where, in the words of the old proverb, "the weak est always go the wall." The fact

T is not claimed that Hos- | that this desirable change is brought tetter's Bitters will render a about by the BITTERS, rests upon slight and fragile frame abso- the most incontrovertible evidence. lutely robust and athletic; Thousands of both sexes, who have but it is nevertheless certain felt and still feel the renovating effects of the Great Invigorant, are regard.

> Convalescents, slowly recovering from acute attacks of disease: the naturally frail and delicate; persons who have overtaxed their strength the reaction consequent on a wild pursuit of pleasure; the infirm, upon whom Time has laid a heavy hand, and, indeed, all who suffer from a deticiency of vital power and physical capability, will find the BITTERS a helping, strengthening, and solacing elixir, thoroughly adapted to their

A YANKEE gentleman, escorting a British friend to view the different objects of attraction in the vicinity of Boston, brought him to Bunker Hill. They shoot looking at the splendid monunent, when the Yankee said; "This is the place waere Warren fell." "Ah!" replied the Englishwatren icit." "All? replied the Englishman, evidently not posted up in beet historical matters, "did it hust b'in much?" The native looked at him, "Hurt him!" said he, "he was killed, Sir." "All! he was, eh?" said the stranger of ill britte beaucht and the stranger of t ger, still eying the mountment, and computing its height in his own mind, layer by layer. "Well, I should think he would have been, to fall so far."

A PHILADELPHIA German, who got excited over an account of an elopement of a married woman, exclaimed:-"If my vife runs away mit auoder man's vife, I vill shake him out of her preeches, if he be mine fodder, mine Got!"

IMPROMPTU. I met a friend the other day Whose coat was rather C'D. When told, no wonder, you will say— His pockets were quite M T.

"You are a nuisance; I'll commit you," said an offended judge to a noisy person in court. "You have no right to commit a nuisance," said the offender.

A PIN has as much head as a good many authors, and a great deal more point.

ECONOMICAL BREAD.—Only the coarse bran to be removed from the flour; of this bran to be removed from the flour; of this take five pounds, and boil it in rather more than four gallons of water, so that when perfectly smooth you have three gallons and three quarts of bran water clear; with this knead fifty-six pounds of flour, adding salt and yeast in the same way and proportions as for other bread. Thus made, flour will imbibe three quarts more of bran-water than of plain-so that it not only produces a more nutritious, substantial food, but makes an increase of one-fifth of the usual quantity of bread, of one-fitth of the usual quantity of oreas, which is a saving of one day's consumption out of six. The same quantity of flour which, kneaded with water, produces sixty-nine pounds eight onness of bread, will in the above way make eighty-three pounds eight onness. When ten days old, this bread put into the oven for twenty minutes will appear quite new again.

A TEMPERANCE lecturer descanting on the superior virtues of cold water, remarked:—"When the world had become so corrupt that the Lord could do nothing with it, he was obliged to give it a thorough sonsing in cold water." "Yes," replied a toper present, "but it killed every critter on the face of the earth."

One who wishes the world to know what he knows about farming, says that the best way to raise strawberries is with a spoon.



31 DAYS.

	LUNATIONS.		В	osto:	N.	PIT	rshei	ign.	NEW	ORL	EANS.
3	LAST QUARTER NEW MOON FIRST QUARTER FULL MOON		11 11 20 2	M. 2 Eve 15 Eve 8 Mon 43 Mon	ning.	g. 11 10 32 Eventr ig. 20 1 32 Morni			11 9 20 1_	ning. ming. rning. rning.	
30 9	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	SUN SLOW. SLOW. M. s.	Sun Rises H. M	SUN SETS II. M.	M. M. M.	PIT' SUN RISES R. M.	SEN SETS n. m.	Moon Rists It. M.	NEW Sun Rises II. M.	ORL SIN SETS II. M	MOON HISES H. M
1 8	Sa. Din per.	**** { 6 2	4 52	7 20	10 34	4 57	7 14	10 30	5 19	6 53	10 12
(31.	.) Ninth Sunday after Trin	ity.	Luk	e xvi.				Day's	length,	14 li. 1	4 m.
3 M 4 T 5 V		\$ 5 58 5 54 \$ 5 43 \$ 5 43 \$ 5 37 \$ 5 30 \$ 5 23	4 53 4 54 4 55 4 56 4 57 4 58 4 59	7 18 7 17 7 16 7 15 7 14 7 12 7 11	10 59 11 27 11 57 Morn. 12 6 12 46 1 32	4 58 4 59 5 0 5 1 5 2 5 3 5 5	7 13 7 12 7 11 7 10 7 9 7 7 7 6	10 56 11 24 11 54 Morn, 12 10 12 50 1 36	5 19 5 20 5 20 5 21 5 21 5 22 5 23	6 52 6 51 6 50 6 49 6 48 6 48 6 48	10 40 11 12 11 40 Morn. 12 24 1 15 1 54
(32	2.) Tenth Sunday after Tri	nity.	Luk	e xix.				Day's	length,	13 h. 5	i8 m.
9 9 9 10 M H1 T 12 V 13 T 11 F 15 S	Mo. Dog of The Orion r. 1 58 m. Orion r. 1 58 m. Orion g.	\$\begin{array}{c} \{ 5 & 15 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 57 \\ 4 & 48 \\ 4 & 27 \\ 4 & 16 \end{array}\$	5 0 5 1 5 2 5 3 5 4 5 5 5 6	7 10 7 8 7 7 7 6 7 4 7 3 7 1	2 28 3 26 Sets. 7 42 8 6 8 34 8 59	5 6 5 7 5 8 5 8 5 9 5 10 5 11	7 5 7 4 7 2 7 1 7 0 6 58 6 57	2 32 3 30 8 cts. 7 38 8 2 8 30 8 56	5 23 5 24 5 25 5 25 5 26 5 27	6 46 6 45 6 44 6 43 6 42 6 42 6 41	2 52 3 50 Sets. 7 18 7 42 8 6 8 36
(33	I.) Eleventh Sunday after	Trinity.	Luke	xviii,				Day's I	ength,	13 h. 4	0 m,
16 3 17) M 18 T 19 V 20 T 21 F 22 S	Mo. D in apo. Cr. by south 11 17 e. Sirius rises 3 14 m. Th. D frises 3 56 m. [warm.	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	5 7 5 8 5 10 5 11 5 12 5 13 5 14	7 0 6 58 6 57 6 56 6 55 6 54 6 52	9 17 9 42 10 10 10 43 11 17 Morn. 12 1	5 12 5 13 5 14 5 15 5 15 5 16 5 17	6 56 6 54 6 58 6 51 6 50 6 48 6 47	9 14 9 39 10 6 10 39 11 14 Moru. 12 4	5 27 5 28 • 5 25 5 29 5 29 5 30 5 30		8 56 9 16 9 44 10 20 11 1 Morn. 12 16
(34	L) Twelfth Sunday after T	rinity.	Mar	k xvii.				Day's I	ength,	13 h. 2	4 m,
21 M 25 T 26 V	We. 24 gr. Hel. Lat. X. Ph. 24 sets 7.58 c. Fr. 25 rises 9.44 c.	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	5 15 5 16 5 17 5 18 5 19 5 20 5 21	6 51 6 49 6 47 6 45 6 43 6 41 6 39	12 59 1 55 2 48 3 42 Rises, 7 41 8 10	5 18 5 19 5 20 5 21 5 22 5 23 5 24	6 45 6 44 6 42 6 41 6 39 6 38 6 36	1 2 1 59 2 52 3 46 Rises 7 37 8 6	5 31 5 32 5 32 5 33 5 33 5 34 5 35	6 33 6 32 6 31 6 30 6 29 6 28 6 27	1 18 2 18 3 12 4 10 Risea, 7 15 7 46
(35	i.) Thirteenth Sunday after	r Trinity.	Luke x. Day's length, 13 h. 8 r				8 m.				
30 31 N		() 28 Fast.	5 22 5 23		8 39 9 29	5 25 5 26	6 35 6 33	8 35 9 25	5 35 5 36	6 26 6 24	8 15 9 5
A				1							0

TWENTY-FIVE or thirty years ago, the Rev. Chus, G. Finney, now President of Oberlin College, was carrying on a series of revival meetings in Boston. One day a gentleman called to see him on busi-

SLEEPLESSNESS.

REAT activity of brain is one of the characteristics of American human nature. If it were otherwise, we should not be the wonderfully progressive people that we are admitted to be by the slower nations of Europe. But this intellectual activity has its penalties, and one of them is insomnia, or an indisposition to sleep. We are called a "wideawake" community, and the saying is literally, as well as figuratively correct. Business projects, and short cuts to fame and wealth, occupy our minds o' nights, when we ought to be in the arms of Somnus. To cure this wakefulness a healthful Sedative is needed, and as the tranquilizing

properties of Mostetter's Bitters are as remarkable as their invigorating tendency, they may be safely pronounced a specific for this harassing and enervating condition. A wineglassful, taken at bed-time, will usually procure for the most restless brain a night of sound and refreshing repose. Moreover, the anodyne influence of the Preparation is not derived from any strong narcotic drug, but from the comb.nation of soothing and toning ingredients, in such happy proportion as to have a lulling and quieting effect upon the sensorium. Hence, there can be no reaction like that which follows the primary operation of morphine and other opiates.

CHEMICAL WASHING SOAP.—Take one-and-a-half gallons of water, two pounds of Opodeldoc soap, one pound of sal soda, four tablespoonfuls spirits turpentine, four tablespoonfuls spirits hartshorn; boil and dissolve them, set off from the fire; when cold it is fit for use. This proportion will make fifteen pounds of soap.

An Irishman was speaking of the excellence of a telescope. "Do you see that wee speck on the edge of the hill yonder? That, now, is my old pig, though hardly to be seen; but when I look at him with my glass, it brings him so near that I can plainly hear him grunt."

"Don't you mean to marry again, my dear sir?" said a buxom widow to her neighbor.

neighbor.
"No my dear widow," said old crusty,
"I'd rather lose all the ribs I've got than
take another!"

BURLINGTON, Iowa, buried a baby, and this is its epitaph.—

Beneath this stone our baby lays, He neither cries nor hollers; He lived just one-and-twenty days, And cost us forty dollars.

A FATHER was winding his watch, when he said playfully to his little girl, "Let me wind your nose up?" "No," said the child, "I don't want ray nose wound up, for I don't want it to run all day,"

"WELL Braget, if I engage you I shall want you to stay at home whenever I shall want to go out." "Well, ma'am, I have a propositions, providing you do the same as an a want to go out."

ARROWROOT PUDDING.—Take two table-spoonfuls of arrowroot, and two quarts of fresh milk; mix the arrowroot with a small portion of the milk, and when the remaining part of the milk has boiled, add it to the former; when nearly cold, add the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, three ounces of sugar, powdered, two ounces of butter, and a little grated nutmeg. Stir the ingredients well together, turn them into a buttered dish, and bake for a quarter of an hour.

AN Iowa lady concludes an auti-suffrage letter as follows:—"You may look at this matter in whatever light you will, but simmer it down and it is but a quarrel with the Almighty that we are not all men."

WHEN a man and woman are made one by a clergyman, the question is, which is the one. Sometimes there is a long struggle between them before this matter is finally settled.

A WELL-KNOWN authoress gives it as an item of domestic felicity, that the man of the family should be absent at least six hours per day.

An Irish editor, in speaking of the miseries of Ireland, says:—"Her cup of misery has been for ages overflowing, and is not yet full."

THE most precocious child ever heard of, is probably the child "that's father to the man."

WHY is a joiner less handsome than his wife? Because he's a deal plainer.

9th Month.



30 Days.

LUNATIONS.	возто	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.				
© LAST QUARTER NEW MOON	NEW MOON			D. R. M. 2 11 34 Evening. 10 12 50 Evening. 18 5 41 Evening. 25 4 46 Evening.			10 12 18 5	ening. ening. ening.	
न् य	Signs	BOSTON. PITTSBURGH. NEW				ORLEANS			
The state of the s	SUN FAST. M. 8.	SUN SUN RISES SETS R. M. H. M.	Moon Rises R. M.	Sun Rises H. M.	SETS I	Moon Rises	SUN RIBEN R. M.	SUN SETS II. M.	Moon Rises H M.
1 Tu.	₩\$\begin{pmatrix} 0 27 \\ 0 46 \\ 1 5 \end{pmatrix}	5 24 6 35 5 26 6 33 5 27 6 31 5 28 6 29 5 20 6 28	10 41 11 11 11 52 Morn. 12 39	5 27 5 28 5 29 5 30 5 31	6 34 1 6 28 1 6 26 A	10 38 11 8 11 50 Morn. 12 42	5 37 5 37 5 38 5 38 5 39		10 28 11 0 11 40 Morn. 12 46
(36.) Fourteenth Sunday after	er Trinity.	Luke xvil.			[Day's I	ength,	12 h. 4	9 m.
6 S. Lafayette hern 1757. 7 Mo. \$\delta\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\cir	2 5	5 30 6 26 1 33 5 32 6 23 1 36 5 39 6 17 5 31 6 24 2 31 5 33 6 22 2 34 5 40 6 16 5 32 6 22 3 33 5 5 34 6 20 3 36 5 40 6 17 5 33 6 21 4 35 5 35 6 18 4 35 5 35 6 17 7 2 5 35 6 17 7 2 5 37 0 15 7 7 0 5 42 6 12 5 36 6 15 7 32 6 38 6 13 7 30 5 43 6 10					1 41 2 39 3 41 1 43 5 4s 6 55 7 25		
(37.) Fifteenth Sunday after	Trinity.	Matt. vi.			[Day's I	ength,	12 h. 3	0 17.
13 S. E. J. Fox died 1806. 14 Mo. D in apo. C. OD V 15 Tu. Pleasant. 16 We. d rises 3 22 m. 17 Th. b south 9 18 c. 18 Fr. 2 2 sets 6 44 c. S. 19 Sa. Sirius r. 1 49 m.	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	5 37 6 14 5 38 6 12 5 39 6 10 5 40 6 8 5 41 6 7 5 43 6 5 5 44 6 3	7 57 8 28 8 57 9 31 10 17 11 13 Morn.	5 39 5 40 5 41 5 42, 5 43 5 44 5 45	6 3 1	7 56 8 26 8 56 9 36 10 16 11 12 Jorn.	5, 43 5, 44 5, 41 5, 45 5, 45 5, 46 5, 46	6 7 6 6 6 5 6 1 6 3 6 2	7 51 5 1 8 51 9 16 10 12 11 8 Morn.
(38,) Slateenth Sunday after	Trinity.	Luka vli.				Day's	length,	12 h.	il en
20 S. 9 in Aphelion. 21 Mo. \$\delta \gamma 1 & \delta \gamma 1 & \delta \gamma 2 \gamma 2 \gamma 2 & \delta \gamma 2 & \	6 36 6 57 7 43 7 39 8 0 8 21 8 41	5 45 6 1 5 46 6 0 5 47 5 58 5 48 5 56 5 49 5 54 5 50 5 53 5 51 5 51	12 4 1 10 2 23 3 27 4 34 Rises, 6 35	5 46 5 47 5 48 5 49 5 50 5 51 5 52	5 58 5 57 5 55 5 53	12 6 1 12 2 24 3 28 4 36 Uses, 6 36	5 47 5 47 5 48 5 48 5 49 5 50 5 50	6 1 6 0 5 58 5 57 5 55 5 54 5 53	12 10 1 17 2 29 3 12 4 10 Rises, 6 19
(33.) Seventeenth Sunday af	ter Trinity.	Luke xiv.				Day's	length,	11 h. 6	19 m.
20 Tu. St. Michael. 9 41 5 54 5 46 8 8 5 55 5 45 8 19 5 52 5 49 8 1						7 8 7 49 8 15 8 55			

"Ir seems to me I have seen your physiognomy somewhere before, but I cannot imagine where." "Very likely; I have been the keeper of a prison for the last twenty years." A RILL, posted on the wids of an English country village, announced that "A lecture will be delivered in the open abound a collection made at the door to defray expenses."



"Prisoner, why did you follow this man, and beat and kick him so shamefully?"

"I am sorry, your honor, I was a little drunk, and I thought it was my wife."

Transparent Green Varnish.—A beautifully transparent green varnish is made by taking a small quantity of Chinese blue, with about twice the amount of potash, and stirring these in copal varnish, thinned with turpentine. A thorough grinding of this mixture must be made for the purpose of intimately incorporating the Ingredients, as otherwise it will not be transparent. A preponderance of chromate of potash gives a yallow shade to the green, and a deficiency increases, the amount of bitue. This varnish, thus colored, produces a very striking effect in japanned goods, paper-hanging, etc., and can be made very cheaply.

WEIGHTS OF A CUBIC FOOT OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES.

Loose earth Common soil Strong soil	124 127	Clay and Stone. Cork Tailow	15 59
Clay		Brick	125

A FEMALE child has been born in La Crosse with two perfect tongues. If she lives and marries, won't her husband catch it?

A GOOD minister in a country village lately prayed fervently for those of his congregation "who were too proud to kneel and too lazy to stand." Graham Bread.—Take one quart of warm water, one teacupful of good yeast, and one tablespoonful of salt; put into a pan; make a suff batter with flour, which has been sifted, and keep it very warm until it is light. Then take flour, which has been half sifted, to thicken it; knead it well, but do not let itget cold; let it rise again. Then work it down, and put In one teacupful of sugar and a piece of butter the size of an egg; knead it half an hour; put in pans, and let it rise very light. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

To MEND CHINA.—Take a very thick solution of gum arabic in water, and stir into it plaster of Paris, until the mixture becomes of the proper consistency. Apply it with a brush to the fractured edges of the china, and stick them together. In three days the article can not be broken in the same place. The whiteness of the cement renders it doubly valuable

A SCHOOLMASTER in a neighboring town, wishing to discover the talents of his scholars for geography, asked one of the youngest of them what State he lived in? To which the boy replied, "a state of sin and misery."

MISTRUST the man who finds everything good, the man who finds everything evil, and the man who is indifferent to everything.

10th ЧМонтн.



31 Days

The second secon												
LUNATIONS.	LUNATIONS. BOST			8.	PIT	ESBUI	RGH.	NEW	2 7 88 Morning. 0 5 1 Morning. 5 7 29 Morning. 5 1 20 Morning. 1 7 59 Evening. EW OR_EANS SEN SUN MOON MASSES SETS RISSES 1. M. III. 14 III. 14 III. 14 III. 15 53 53 5 36 Sets. Ingth, II h 14 III. 14 III. 15 III. 16 III. 16 III. 16 III. 17 III. 17 III. 18 III. III.			
@ LAST QUARTER O NEW MOON FIRST QUARTER E FULL MOON LAST QUARTER	ST QUARTER			D. N. M. 2 8 54 Morning. 10 6 17 Morning. 18 8 45 Morning. 25 2 36 Morning. 31 9 15 Evening.			D. H. M. 2 8 18 Morning. 10 5 41 Morning. 18 8 9 Morning. 25 2 0 Morning. 31 8 39 Evening.			2 7 88 Morning. 10 5 1 Morning. 18 7 29 Morning. 25 1 20 Morning.		
1 1 1 0 1			OSTO	N.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW	OR_	EANS		
dipole for Motor Days.	SUN FAST. M. 8.	Sun Rises H. M	SUN SETS H. M.	Moon Rises	SUN RIBES H. M.	SUN SETS II. M.	Moon Rises	Sun Rises B. M.	SETS	Rises		
2 Fr. 6 h south 8 18 e. MA	\$ 10 20 \$ 10 30 \$ 10 58	5 57 5 58 5 59	5 42 5 49 5 39	9 36 10 28 11 27	5 57 5 58 5 59	5 42 5 40 5 88	9 40 10 32 11 30	5 53 5 54 5 54	5 45	16 44		
(40.) Eighteenth Sunday after Trini	ty.	Mat	t, xxii,				Day's I	ength,	13 h. 3	2 m		
4 S. Rain and stormy. 5 Mo. d 24 ⊙ 6 Tu. A hair south 6 55 e. 7 We. d f f r. 2 49 m. 8 Th. Pleasunt. 9 Fr. 10 Sa. Orion r. 10 20 e.	$ \begin{cases} 11 & 16 \\ 11 & 34 \\ 11 & 52 \\ 12 & 9 \\ 12 & 29 \\ 12 & 47 \\ 13 & 13 \end{cases} $	6 0 6 1 6 2 6 3 6 4 6 6 6 7	5 37 5 35 5 33 5 32 5 30 5 28 5 27	Morn. 12 37 1 40 2 41 3 43 4 46 Sets.	6 0 6 1 6 2 6 3 6 4 6 5 6 6	5 37 5 35 5 33 5 32 5 30 5 28 5 26	Morn. 12 34 1 36 2 37 3 39 4 42 Sets.	5 55 5 56 5 56 5 57 5 58 5 58 5 59	5 42 5 41 5 39 5 3° 5 3°	12 26 2 28 2 27 3 26 4 20		
(41.) Nineteenth Sunday after Trinit	y.	Ma	it. lx.				Day's	length,	115	14 m		
11 S. p in apogee. 12 Mo. p stationary. p & 13 Tu. Aldebaam r. 8 17 c. 14 We. c & Sets 7 26c. 15 Th. 7* rises 6 51 c. 16 Fr. Capella s. 3 43 m. Uriable.		6 8 6 9 6 10 6 11 6 13 6 14 6 15	5 25 5 23 5 22 5 20 5 19 5 17 5 15	6 8 6 33 6 58 7 32 8 12 9 3 10 9	6 7 6 8 6 9 6 10 6 11 6 12 6 13	5 24 5 22 5 21 5 19 5 18 5 16 5 15	6 12 6 37 7 2 7 36 8 16 9 6 10 11			7 57 7 57 1 8 28		
(42.) Twentieth Sunday after Trinit	у.	Ma	II. xxii				Day's I	ength,	10 h 5	.6 m.		
18 S.	<pre>{ 14 57 { 15 7 } 15 17 } 15 26 { 15 34 } 15 42 } 15 49</pre>	6 16 6 17 6 18 6 20 6 21 6 22 6 23	5 14 5 12 5 11 5 9 5 8 5 6 5 5	11 18 Morn 12 23 1 51 3 6 4 21 4 5 40	6 15 6 16 6 17 6 18 6 19 6 20 6 21	5 14 5 12 5 11 5 9 5 8 5 7 5 5	11 19 Morn. 12 30 1 47 3 2 4 20 5 36	6 4 6 5 6 6 6 7 6 8 6 8 6 9	5 27 5 26 5 25 5 21 5 23 5 22 5 21	11 29 Morn. 12 20 1 36 2 48 4 4 5 20		
(43.) Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity. John iv. Day's length, 10 a. 35 m.												
25 S. (2) O Eclipse vls.	$ \begin{cases} 15 & 56 \\ 16 & 1 \\ 16 & 6 \\ 16 & 19 \\ 16 & 12 \\ 16 & 14 \\ 16 & 16 \end{cases} $	6 21 6 26 6 27 6 28 6 29 6 31 6 32	5 3 5 2 5 1 4 59 4 57 4 56 4 54	Rises. 6 4 6 44 7 30 8 22 9 18 10 22	6 22 6 24 6 25 A 26 6 27 6 28 6 29	5 4 5 3 5 1 5 0 4 59 4 58 4 57	Rises. 6 8 6 48 7 34 8 26 9 22 19 26	6 10 6 10 6 11 6 11 6 12 6 12 6 13	5 20 5 10 5 18 5 17 5 16 5 16 5 16	7 4 7 46 7 46 70 9 40 1, 46		
A YOUTH asked Count Montrond—the THE late well-known Daniel O'Con Su												

A YOUTH asked Count Montroud—the memoir writer—to teach him the art of succeeding in society. "Oh, it is simple enough," said the Count, "talk to the middle-aged and young hadies, and listen when the old ones talk to you."

THE late well-known Daniel O'Cranell, once net a conceled literary friend, and exclaimed:—"I saw a capital thing; your last pumphlet," 'Did you?" eage rly replied his delighted listener, " what was it?" "A pound of butter?"

LOSING AND GAINING FLESH.

JLESH is manufactured blood. If the blood is thin and watery, the flesh of the body will be scant in quantity, or flabby in texture, or both. To arrest emaciation, enrich the blood with a course of Hostetter's Bitters. One of the effects of the Preparation is to rep er the blood more nutritive. and, ... a con sequence, more capable of developing bealthy flesh. If the diestion is imperfect, the stream of life must necessarily be deficient in nour-'sling elements. In that case meagreaess is the result. But the stomach cally needs to be toned with the Bit-TERS in order to enable it to extract from the food taken into it all the nourishment which the body requires. Nor is this the only way in which the famous Restorative assists in clothing the bones of the attenuated with solid fibre. It contains ingredients which have a direct tendency

to purify the vital fluid, and thereby increase its productive power.

Let the emaciated, who wish to round off the angles of their bodies, and give themselves what the physiologists call a "well-nourished" appearance, resort to this unequalled appetizer, tonic, and blood-depurent. It is a much better remedy for leanness than eod-liver oil, and has the merit of being as agreeable to the taste as that ill-smelling onguent is abominable.

In warm weather, when the loss of flesh by perspiration is very considerable, a dose or two of the BIT-TERS should be taken daily, in order to make up for the unusual drain. should be remembered strength, as well as substance, evaporates under a high temperature, and that physical vigor is recruited by the use of this medicine of many virtues.

Business Law.-The following brief compilation of business law is worth a careful preservation, as it contains the essence of a large amount of legal verbi-

age:—
It is not legally necessary to say on a note "for value received."

Contracts made on Sunday connot be

enforced,

A note by a minor is void. A contract made with a minor is also

veid.

A contract made with a lunatic is void.

A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected.

If a note is lost or stolen, it does not re-lease the maker; he must pay it, if the consideration for which it was given, and

the amount, can be proven.
An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of dishonor within twenty-four hours of its non-payment

Notes bear interest only when it is so stated.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of debts of the firm.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one. It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

The law compels no one to do impossi-

An agreement without consideration is void.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money is not always conclusive.

The acts of one partner bind all the rest,

A New Remedy.—From Surprise Valley comes the following story of an old fellow who got very jealous because his young wife went to a ball with a good looking fellow, and staid out until broad daylight. The old chap went to a justice of the peace and told his story, winding up with:—
"I want yer ser help me—for that arthing
has been goin' on 'bouf far enuf."
"Well," says the justice, "you can write
down to Yreka, and see if some of the

lawyers can't get you a divorce."
"Divorce!" roared the angry man, "who the d-l wants a divorce?"

The justice now began to get wrathy. "If you don't want to get a divorce, what

the dence brought you here?"
"Why, I want an injunction to stop further proceedings!"

A LITTLE four-year-old in Richmond, A LITTLE four-year-old in Richmond, very foul of a certain dish, when asked by his mother if he wouldn't like to be an angel with wings, and fly about heaven like his little dead brother, replied, after a pause—"No, ma; I'd a heap rather be a hawk, and live on history." chicken."

11th Монтн.



30 DAYS.

LUNATIONS.			I	BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
© New Moon		9 12 16 9 23 12	23 12 49 Evening.			D. H. M. 9 12 13 Morning. 16 8 23 Evening. 23 12 13 Evening. 31 1 8 Evening.			D B. M 8 11 33 Evening. 16 7 53 Evening. 23 11 33 Morning. 30 12 28 Evening.			
Konth. Week.	Events, Aspects, Z			оѕто	N.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.			
of We	Events, Aspects,		Sun	Sun	Moon	SUN	SUN	Moon	SUN	Sun	Moon	
Day o	Noted Days.	NOO M. 8.	Rises	SETS	Rises	RISES.	SETS H. M.	RISES	RISES H. M.	SETS	RISES	
		1 1	II .		1	в. м.	а. м.		11	1		
(44.) Twenly-Second Sunday after Trinity. Matt. xviii. Day's length, 10 h. 24 m.												
1 S. Mo. 3 Tu. 4 We. 5 Th. 6 Fr. 7 Sa.	gr. brilliancy.	\$\frac{16}{16} \frac{16}{16} \	6 34 6 36 6 6 37 6 6 38 1 6 39	4 53 4 52 4 51 4 50 4 49 4 48 4 47	11 16 Morn. 12 21 1 16 2 18 3 25 4 34	6 30 6 32 6 33 6 34 6 35 6 36 6 38	4 56 4 55 4 54 4 53 4 52 4 51 4 50	11 20 Morn. 12 18 1 12 2 14 3 20 4 29	6 14 6 15 6 16 6 17 6 17 6 18 6 19	5 14 5 13 5 12 5 11 5 11 5 10 5 9	11 28 Morn. 12 6 1 0 2 1 3 2 4 10	
(45.)	Twenty-third Sunday a	ifter Trinity.	Mat	t, xxii.				Day's	length,	10 h. 1	0 m.	
8 S. 9 Mo. 10 Tu. 11 We. 12 Th. 13 Fr. 14 Sa.	ob ob 7* s. 1240 m. ob ob o	\$\begin{align*} \begin{align*} \begi	6 43 6 44 6 46 1 6 47 6 48 1 6 49	4 45 4 44 4 43 4 42 4 41 4 40 4 39	5 39 Sets. 5 35 6 15 7 5 8 10 9 21	6 89 6 40 6 41 6 42 6 43 6 45 6 46	4 49 4 48 4 47 4 46 4 45 4 44 4 43	5 34 Sets. 5 40 6 20 7 10 8 14 9 26	6 20 6 20 6 21 6 22 6 24 6 25 6 26	5 9 5 8 5 5 6 5 5 5 5	5 16 Sets. 5 47 6 35 7 30 8 32 9 40	
(45,)	Twenty-fourth Sunday	after Trinity.	Ma	tt. lx.	-	-0-		Day's	length,	9 h. 5	6 m.	
15 S. 16 Mo. 17 Tu. 18 We. 19 Th. 20 Fr. 21 Sa.	orion r. 7 52 e. stationary. Talisman sunk 1847. Altair sets 10 30 e. li stationary.	\$15 1: \$15 :: \$11 5: \$14 2: \$14 1: \$14 1: \$13 50	6 52 6 53 6 54 6 56 6 56	4 39 4 38 4 37 4 36 4 35 4 34 4 31	10 31 11 33 Morn 12 59 2 10 3 24 4 39	6 47 6 48 6 49 6 50 6 52 6 53 6 54	4 42 4 42 4 41 4 40 4 39 4 39 4 38	10 36 11 36 Morn. 12 58 2 6 3 20 4 34	6 26 6 27 6 28 6 29 6 29 6 30 6 31	5 4 5 4 5 3 5 2 5 2 5 1 5 1	10 50 11 49 Morn 12 46 1 50 8 4 4 15	
(47.)	Twenty-fifth Sunday af	ter Trinity.	Mati	ı. xxiv.				Day's	length	9 h. 4	12 m.	
22 S. 23 Mo. 24 Tu. 25 We. 26 Th. 27 Fr. 28 Sa.	Din per Oenters of State 6 22 e. y sets 6 22 e. y ly sets 9 56 e. y rises 2 48 m. Cold. of rises 1 50 m. y gr. Hel. Lat. N.	\$\frac{13}{13} \frac{41}{13} \frac{41}{13} \frac{13}{12} \frac{45}{12} \frac{11}{12} \frac{11}{15} \	7 0 7 7 2 9 7 3 0 7 4 1 7 5	4 33 4 32 4 32 4 31 4 30 4 30 4 30	5 51 Rises. 5 11 6 43 7 10 8 8 9 12	6 58 6 58 6 59 7 1		5 46 Rises. 5 16 6 18 7 14 8 12 9 16	6 32 6 33 6 33 6 34 6 35 6 36 6 37	5 1 5 1 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0	5 26 Risea. 5 40 6 39 7 36 8 32 9 38	
(48.) Advent Sunday. Matt. xxi. Day's length, 9 h. 32 m.												
29 S. 30 Mo.	Goldsmith b. 1728 Windy weather.	11 31 11 8	7 7 8	4 30 4 29	10 15 11 24	7 8 7 4	4 84 4 34	10 19 11 28	6 37 6 38		10 32 11 40	
,		wasseller ora	no the	6.6	CASE	****	don's	won	tolle	10 110		

A DOCTOR up town recently gave the following prescription for a lady:—"A new bonnet, a Cashmere shawl, and a new pair of gaiter boots." The lady, it is needless to say, has entirely recovered.

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

HE brain is the source of the nervous system; but even the brain is powerfully influenced by the stomach. If that master organ-by which all the other organs are recruited and sustained-is derelict in its duty, every portion of the body languishes; for the stomach supplies, so to speak, the raw material of flesh, bone, sinew, muscle, nerve, and every other component, solid or fluid, of the physical frame.

Nervous complaints may therefore be the immediate results of a disordered stomach, and they often are. In other cases they arise more remotely from the same cause; but, however this may be, we know that the great sympathetic nerve-the main channel of sensation-is invariably affected by whatever affects the digestive apparatus.

It is seldom of much use in neryous affections to apply external remedies. The whole system must be toned, and a new impulse given to the circulation, in order to effect a cure. Among all the medicines that have vet been given to the world for this purpose, Mostetter's Bitters may fairly be pronounced the most recommended as an eradicant,

successful. Remedies, like trees, are known by their fruits, and the fruits of administering this powerful and genial Vegetable Invigorant in neryous cases, have been all that could be desired. The sex which is especially subject to this class of ailments. regards it as a sovereign specific for most of them, and as a truly helpful and reliable resource when suffering from peculiar pains, weaknesses, and unpleasant feelings, to which women are exclusively liable.

A constitutional tendency to nervousness exists in many systems, and wherever it does exist it should be controlled by a healthful stomachic and nervine. Two small doses of the BITTERS, taken daily—one at noon and the other at bed-time-will keep the most susceptible nerves in a quiet. natural condition, and prove an excellent safeguard against tremors. spasms, neuralgic pains, nervous headache, paralysis, numbness of the extremities, and other complaints, which are among the common affections of the weak and sensitive. It should be constantly borne in mind that the BITTERS are a preventive of all the diseases for which they are

Toilet Soap.-Takeone-and-a-halfgallons of water in a vesset, and as soon as the water boils, add three pounds of Opodeldoe soap—having it shaved up fine— then one-fourth of a pound of sal soda, one tablespoonful of spirits turpentine; boil and dissolve them; set it off the lire and stir in one tablespoonful of perfumery —oil bergamot—now dip out one teacup-ful of the hot soap, put into the cup of soap a half teaspoonful of Chinese Vermillion, mixed with alcohol, and stir till well mixed, then pour lt into a vessel; as soon as cold it is fit for use. This proportion makes sixteen pounds.

CORN BATTER BREAD,-Take six teaspoonfuls of flour and three of corn meal, with a little salt; sift them, and make a thin batter with four eggs and a sufficient quantity of milk; bake in small pans in a quick oven.

VAT YOU CALL DEM?-" Vat you call dem tings vit long bills zat fly and make a noise, b-z-z-z?" said a Frenchman, the other day.

"Woodcock," we replied.
"Eli bien? I kill zis morning, before mine breakfast, twenty-five woodcock. "The deuce you did! Where did you find them?

'In mine chamber bed."

"Twenty-five woodcock in your bed-chamber! You must mean mosquitos," "Eh, bien, zen. I kill twenty-five mos-quitos."

"Prisoner," said Squire Jones, in awarding judgment, "it is a maxim of the law that it is better to err on the side of mercy. The court has made up her mind which side she will err on and nothing remains but to err on that side."

12th ЧМонтн.



S1 Days.

LUNATIONS.			Bos	STON	PETERBE	ugn is	NEW OBLANS		
© New Moon		D. B. M. 8 7 22 16 7 40 23 12 10	Evenlue, Morning, Morning,	8 E46 Fv; 13 7 4 a's 22 11 8 Eve	infrig.	15 8 V 2 o byenna 15 6 24 North of 22 M 56 Protection 30 4 88 North at			
Day of Month.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	SUN SUN FAST. M. S.	SUN S RISES S	ETON. UN MOON ETS RISES. M. M. M.	PITTSBUI Sun Sun Rises Sets II. M. H M.	Moon S Rises R	EW ORLEANS ON SPN MOON ISES SETS RISES, M. H. M. H. M.		
1 Tu. 2 We. 3 Th. 4 Fr. 5 Sa.	§ rises 6 29 e. § gr. El. W. ♦ D J Snow. p in apo. ♥ Rain	\$\frac{10 46}{10 23}\$ \$\frac{9}{23}\$ \$\frac{9}{25}\$ \$\frac{9}{25}\$ \$\frac{9}{25}\$ \$\frac{9}{25}\$ \$\frac{9}{25}\$ \$\frac{10}{25}\$ \$\frac{9}{25}\$ \$\frac{10}{25}\$ \$\frac{9}{25}\$ \$\frac{10}{25}\$ \$\frac{9}{25}\$ \$\frac{10}{25}\$ \$	7 11 4 7 12 4 7 13 4	29 12 30 28 1 35	7 5 4 34 7 6 4 34 7 7 4 34 7 8 4 34 7 9 4 33	12 26 6 1 39 6 2 48 6	38 5 0 Morn 30 5 0 12 12 40 5 0 1 14 41 5 0 2 30 3 41 5 0 3 39		
(49.)	Second Sunday in Adve	ent.	Luke x	xil.		Day's le	ngth, Sh 24 m.		
6 S. 7 Mo. 8 Tu. 9 Wo. 10 Th. 11 Fr. 12 Sa.	Nicolas. [and sleet, $\Diamond D \nearrow Reg.r. 1021 e.$ $\Diamond D \nearrow Reg.r. 1021 e.$ $\Diamond D \nearrow Q \bigcirc Inferior.$ String rises 8 25 e. Orion rises 6 11 e. $\Diamond D \not \downarrow Q$ Variable.	\$ 8 44 \$ 8 19 \$ 7 52 \$ 6 58 \$ 6 30 \$ 6 2	7 16 4 7 17 4 7 17 4 7 17 4 7 18 4 7 19 4	28 5 51 28 6 39 28 Sets. 28 5 21 28 6 31 28 7 41 28 8 40	7 10 4 83 7 10 4 33 7 11 4 33 7 12 4 33 7 13 4 33 7 14 4 34 7 15 4 34	6 34 6 Sets. 6 5 26 6 6 36 6 7 46 6	5 42 5 0 5 20 6 40 5 43 5 0 8 8 43 5 0 8 8 43 5 1 5 5 1 6 5 8 6 46 5 1 7 5 9 5 47 5 1 8 5 7		
(50.)	Third Sunday in Adven-	t	Matt.	xl.		Day's len	ngth, 9 h. 20 m		
13 S. 11 Mo. 15 Tu. 16 We. 17 Th. 18 Fr. 19 Sa.	Crises 1 28 m. Aldebaran s, 11 12 o. CARRELL STREET	3 8	7 22 4 7 22 4 7 23 4 7 24 4 7 24 4	28 9 39 1 28 10 40 1 29 11 43 1 29 Morn. 1 29 12 59 1 29 2 20 1 30 3 38	7 15 4 84 7 16 4 34 7 17 4 34 7 18 4 35 7 18 4 35 7 19 4 36 7 19 4 36	10 44 6 11 46 6 Morn. 6 12 57 6 2 16 6	6 48 5 2 9 59 6 49 5 2 10 55 6 50 5 2 11 58 6 50 5 2 Morn 6 51 5 3 12 44 6 52 5 3 2 6 6 52 5 3 3 3		
(51.) F	ourth Sunday in Adven	it.	John	i,		Day's le	ength, 9 h 18 m		
20 S. 21 Mo. 22 Tu. 23 We. 24 Th. 25 Fr. 26 Sa.	D in per. \(\frac{1}{2} \) rises 1 25m \(\frac{1}{2} \) enters \(\frac{1}{2} \). Winter begins. Stormy. Altair sets 80 o. Cbristmas. \(\frac{1}{2} \) rises 5 44 in.	** 2 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 26 7 27 7 27 7 28 7 28 7 28	4 30 4 52 4 31 6 4 4 31 Rises. 4 32 5 16 4 32 6 18 4 32 7 16 4 33 8 6	7 20 4 36 7 20 4 37 7 21 4 37 7 21 4 38 7 22 4 38 7 22 4 40 7 22 4 40	5 59 0 Rises. 6 5 22 0 6 23 0 7 20 0	5 53 5 4 4 20 5 53 5 4 5 39 6 54 5 5 10 898 6 54 5 6 6 4 6 55 5 6 6 7 at 6 55 5 7 8 5.		
(52.) First Sunday after Christmas. Luke il. Day's length, 9 h 16 m									
27 S. 28 Mo 29 Tu. 30 We 31 Th.	St. John. Cloudy, Q stationary, Snow. C rises 1256 m.	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 29 3	8 50 4 34 9 41 4 35 10 44 4 36 11 46 4 37 Morn.	7 23 4 41 7 23 4 41 7 23 4 42 7 24 4 43 7 24 4 44	1 9 46 6 10 48 6 11 49 6	5 55 5 7 1 5 15 5 56 5 8 9 59 5 56 5 9 12 58 5 57 5 10 11 58 5 57 5 10 M m		

QUILP thinks it rather remarkable that while several thousand feet are required to make one rood, a single foot, properly applied, is often sufficient to make one civil.

It won't do to be so devoted to a tender-hearted wife as to comply with her request when she asks you, "Now tum ble over the cradic and break your nee's my dear, won't you?"



Rev. Gent:-" But you really can have no serious reason to wish to be parted from your wife."

Rustis: -" Well, no sir! I likes my wife weil enough, but, you see, she don't please mother."

NUMBER OF SEEDS IN A BUSHEL.

A Scotch paper gives the following table, said to be based upon actual trials of the number of various kinds of seeds in a bushel. It also adds the weight, by which we can judge how the bushel measures compare with ours:—

-	MO. STEDS,	NO. LES.
WARE.	W LB. 3	BUSHEL.
Wheat	10,500	58 to 64
Barley	15,400	48 to 86
Cats		3S to 42
Rye	22,000	56 to 60
Canary Grass	54,000	
Buckwheat	25,000	43 to 50
Turnips, Rendle's Swede.	155,000	50 to 56
Turnip, Cornish Holdfast,	239,000	50 to 56
Turnip, Orange Jelly		50 to 56
Cabbage, Scotch Druin-		
head		50
Cabbage, Drumhead Sa-		
Vey	. 117,000	50 to 56
Clover, Red		60
Clover, White	686,400	50 to 50
Rye Grass, Perennial		20 to 28
Rye Grass, Italian		17 to 18
Sweet Vernal Grass		30
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

CARBOLINE is said to destroy all insects, and, in a weak solution with water, will prevent files from teasing horses, if they are washed with it,—care being taken not to get it into the eyes. Pennyroyai steeped in water, used as a wash, will produce a similar effect.

For the benefit of our lady readers, who have just commenced to practice the Grecian Bend, we append the following recipe, clipped from an exchange:—

"Throw up the chin and out the chest, Assume the form of the letter S; Like a kangarco your arms extend, And then you'll have the Grecian Bend."

To REMOVE WARTS.—I have found the following recipe, although slower than the ordinary way, is equally as efficient, and has the advantage of causing no pain:—Dissolve three teaspoonfuls of blue vitriol in a pint of water; keep well corked, and apply with a feather, or small carnel's hair-brush, twice 2 day.

A SHORT time since a surgeon was called as a witness, for the purpose of proving damages upon an action of assault. He deposed that he had bled the plaintiff; and being asked if bleedling had been necessary, cardidly answered, "We always find it necessary to do something when sent for,"

To CURE SORE THROAT.—Take the whites of two eggs and beat them with two spoonfuls of white sugar; grate in a little nutnee, and then add a pint of lukewarm water. Stir well, and drink eiten. Repeat the preparation if necessary, and it will cure the most obstinate case of hoarseness in a short time.

A MEDICINE FOR EMERGENCIES.

ter's Bitters in the house; nay more, it betokens a signal want of prudence and foresight to be without it. Suppose a stimulant is needed, (and no sensible berson questions the utility of stimuants in certain cases,) is it not better to give a pure, wholesome article, scientifically medicated, than a tovernbar excitant,-fiery, adulterated, and deleterious? Suppose the lady of the house has fainted, or one of the children has had a fit, or the head of the household has been prostrated by a sun-stroke, or some member of the family has been attacked with vertigo, or violent headache, or bilious colic, or cholora morbus, or the premonitory symptoms of chills and fever,-is there anything that will afford relief as promptly and certainly as this refreshing, vitalizing an Invaluable Household Medicine.

I is handy to have Hostet- agent? In the whole catalogue of remedies applicable to such emergencies, its equal cannot be found. It is at once a stimulant and an internal balsam-it revives and soothes at the same time. Send for a physician, if you will, but in nine instances out of ten his services will be unnecessary, if this elixir is administered while the messenger is in search of him. He will find on his arrival that the Restorative has left nothing for him to do, except to congratulate the convalescent. In sparsely settled districts, where medical aid cannot readily be obtained, the usual family resource, in cases of sudden sickness. is a dose of Hostetter's Bitters, and there is good warrant for saving that it never disappoints the expectations of those who use it. There can be no presumption, therefore, in calling it

NUMBER OF SHINGLES IN A ROOF. -J. D. Tate gives to the New York Farmers' Club, a rule for estimating the number of shingles required for a roof of any size, one of which he thinks every mechanic and farmer should remember. First find the number of square inches in one side the number of square Inches in one side of the root; cut off the right-hand or unit figure, and the result will be the number of shingles required to cover both sides of the roof, laying five inches to the weather. The ridge-board provides for the double courses at the bottom. Illustration:—Length of roof, 100 feet, width of one side, 30 feet,—100.5% 1414-432,000. Cutting off the right-hand figure, we have 43,200 us the number of shingles required.

"IF I were in California," sald a young fop, in company, the other evening, "in-stead of working in the mines, I would stead of working in the filmes, I would wayley some miner with a bag of gold, knock out his brains, gother up the gold, and rnn." "I think you would do better to gather up the brains," quietly responded a young lady; "a man should always first secure what he is most deficient in."

RED ANTS.—To get rid of these rests, wash your shelves clean, and while damp, rub fine sait on them quite thickly; let it remain on them for a time, and they will disappear.

A WEATHER REPORTER .- A clap of thunder.

A curious breach of contract suit has just been decided in England, before the Queen's bench, after a prolonged and knotly argument. The plaintiff, a London surgeon, sued his anni for cutting off an annuity of £300, secured to him by deed some yens ago, or condition that he should not marry a certain widow. The defendant, while admitting the con-tract, claimed that it was not a legal one, as there was no "consideration" rendered; but the plaintiff introduced his lacerated feelings and toss of domestic imppiness, and the court decided for him,

A GENTLEMAN describing a wedding the other day, got off the following extra-ordinary sentence in regard to the bride;— "In her bony face the twin roses of health and beauty shone." He probably meant to say bonny, but, "the confounded printers!"

Mr. Cannon, bursting with rage at discovering his wife in her cups, projected her down states. Must have been an Armstrong.

THE Wyoming Journal's fees for marriage notices are "as high as the cestacy and liberality of the bridegroom may prompt."

A good intuisier in a country village lately prayed fervently for those of his congregation "who were too would to kneel and too lazy to stand."

RHEUMATIC TORTURES.

is in dispute; but the best medical authorities ascribe the disease to the presence of a peculiar acrid matter in the blood. What this matter is has not been made apparent, and probably never will be, Some physicians say that it is an acid, and on the theory that "like cures like," prescribe lemon-juice, while others administer alkalies; but neither mode of treatment seems to meet with much success. Meanwhile, the most potent of Vegetable Tonics and Detergents-Rostetter's Bitters-is curing all the varieties of this tormenting complaint. Doctors may disagree about its origin, but their professional pros and cons are of small consequence, if a remedy for the disease has actually been found. All that the sufferers have to say upon the subject is that the medicine gives

THE source of Rheumatism them ease. They do not know how is in dispute; but the best dedical authorities ascribe he disease to the presence the specific which relieves their agony.

It has never been claimed that Hostetter's Bitters ought to rank as a Catholicon, or universal curative. Such a phenomenon does not exist, although ignorance and impudent pretension may insist in print that they have discovered it. It is claimed, however, on the authority of a large mass of the right kind of testimony, that as a cure for Rheumatism, as well as for dyspeptic, bilious, and nervous troubles, this celebrated remedy deserves the confidence of a discriminating public. Rheumatic sufferers are advised to give it a trial, instead of ruining their health and constitutions with colchicum, and other dangerous drugs, which are rather more apt to destroy the patient than to remove the disease.

A Welsh clergyman applied to his diocesan for a living. The bishop promised him one; but as the clergyman was taking his leave, he expressed hopes that his lordship would not send him to the interior of the principality, as his wife could not speak Welsh. "Your wife, sir!" said the bishop; "what has your wife to do with it? She does not preach, does she?" "No, my lord," said the parson, "but she lectures."

FRENCH MASHED POTATOES.—After well boiling some potatoes in their jackets, peel and mash them with a fork; put them in a stewpan with some butter and salt, moist them with fresh cream, and let them grow dry while stirring them over the fire; add more cream, and so continue for nearly an hour; dish them, and brown them on the top with a salamander. Serve directly.

A LITTLE girl, once hearing the remark that all people had once been children, artlessly inquired, "Who took care of the bables?"

A BACHELOR, according to the latest definition, is a man who has lost the opportunity of making a woman miserable.

PUNCH says it is very natural for a man to feel girlish when he makes his maiden speech.

"MOTHER," said little Ned, one morning, after having fallen out of bed, "I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in." Musing a little while, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added, "No, that wasn't the reason; it was because I slept too near where I fell out."

To GLAZE PASTRY.—To glaze postry, which is the usual method adopted for meat or raised pies, break an egg, separate the yolk from the white, and beat the former for a short time. Then, when the pastry is nearly baked, take it out of the even, brush it over with this beaten yolk of an egg, and put it back in the oven to set the glaze.

Ar a school examination, a young tyro in declamation, who had been told by the teacher that he must gestudate according to the sense, in commencing a piece with "The comet lifts its flery tail," lifted the tail of his cost to a horizontal position, causing rours of laughter.

A DETROIT man, who had no ear for music, confessed as much when he frankly owned that "If I were the proprietor of a hand-organ, set expressly to play 'Old Hundred,' I couldn't getting severty-five out of it."

DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS

important organs given in medical books are almost wintelligible to the general reader; but by avoiding technical terms and using simple language, a correct idea of their structure, nature and uses, and of the treatment they require when disordered, may be readily imparted.

THE HUMAN STOMACH is a pearshaped vessel, the base of which lies a little below the ribs, on the left side of the body. It is capable of containing from three to ten quarts, and its inner surface is full of little cells in which the fluid which dissolves the food is secreted. Of this fluid, which is called the Gastric Juice, about twelve pints are manufactured every twentyfour hours. When food has entered the Stomach, the secretion begins to issue from the cells and to unite with and dissolve it, while the Stomach, by a peculiar mechanical movement, of which we are not conscious, literally churns it into a sort of creamy batter. This thick liquid, after undergoing certain modifications, is taken up by a set of vessels called absorbents, and is finally changed into the dark blood which circulates through the system of veins.

It will be seen by this short description of the Stomach and its uses, that it forms a very essential part of the animal economy. It ought therefore to be tenderly treated, but this is not the case; on the contrary it is continually outraged in every imaginable way, and when disordered by illusage, is not unfrequently made worse by injudicious medication.

To protest against the violations of the laws of health, which are the ordinary causes of indigestion, would perhaps be useless; but the eagerness with which sufferers from ACUTE AND CHRONIC DYSPERSIA resort to portion of the food has been utilized.

HE descriptions of these the only Preparation which invariably cures those diseases, is a proof that mankind, when assailed by pain, generally adopt the surest means of getting rid of it. Difficult as it is to persuade men to refrain from indigestible food and deleterious drink, and to eat moderately and slowly at regular intervals, there is no difficulty in inducing them to take Mostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy, when their imprudences begins to tell upon the Stomach, the Liver and the Nervous System.

> Indigestion is not always, however, chargeable to imprudence, or any other avoidable cause. Many children are born with weak Stomachs. and are liable to become, in after-life, confirmed dyspeptics. The best safeguard against this sad contingency. is an occasional dose of the BITTERS. However inert and inefficient the digestive organs may be, they will acquire the vitality and vigor necessary for the due performance of their functions, under the operation of this The "all WONDERFUL STOMACHIC. gone" sensation in the diaphragmthat feeling of emptiness and exhaustion of which dyspepties invariably complain-may be removed whenever it occurs by a single dose of the BITTERS, and the still more unpleasant oppression after eating, which has been likened to the pressure of a lump of lead at the pit of the stomach, can be relieved immediately by the same means. Nausea, heart-burn, sick headache, and great depression of spirits, which are among the usual concomitants of indigestion, likewise disappear, as soon as the tonic principle of the Remedy has had time to operate upon the assimilating organs.

THE BOWELS are the waste-pipes of the body, and carry off the refuse which remains after the ingestible

But this is not all; they also assist in | the process of digestion, and may therefore be considered, in one sense, a continuation of the Stomach. Certain elements of nutrition, which are not fully acted upon by that organ, are converted to the purposes of life. in the upper intestines, by the animal forces which flow into those channels. The bile is one of these fluids, and the alimentary canal itself exudes another,-both assisting in the chemical operation by which meat and drink are changed into blood. The lining of this canal is thickly set with small vessels, all of which are incessantly employed in purveying sustenance for the frame. The pithless rubbish, whence all nourishment has been drained, is discharged through the lower intestines.

Upon this intricate machinery. when out of order, the BITTERS exercise a special and most beneficial influence. If the fecal matter, which should pass out of the Bowels at |

regular periods, accumulates and remains in the passages an undue length of time, the aperient action of . the Medicine relieves them of their burden, without pain or difficulty, and completely restores the punctuality of the discharge. The worst cases of Chronic Constipation can thus be radically cured in a very short space of time. On the other hand, if the Bowels are weak and relaxed, and the evacuations frequent and unnatural, the invigorating and energizing effect of the Preparation will soon remedy the evil. It should be given in the early stages of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, before they have assumed a chronic type. Most diseases of the Bowels arise from a want of tone and vigor in the menibrane which lines them, and as this celebrated Herbal Restorative is a specific for local weakness and inertia, as well as for general debility, it is admirably adapted to the cure of the complaints referred to.

Tomato Carsur.—The following recipe will be found to give a superior article:—
Tomatoes, % bushel; salt, 6 ounces; all-spice, ground, 5 drachms; yellow mustard, ground, 3 ounces; cloves, ground, 6 drachms; mace, 3 drachms; Cayenne pepper, ground, 2 drachms; vinegar, 1 gallon. Mix.

Chi the tometoes to pieces bell and

Cut the tomatoes to pieces; boll and stew in their own liquor until quite soft. Take from the fire; strain and rub through a middling fine hair-seive, so as to get the seeds and shells separated; boil down the pulp and juice to the consistency of apple-butter, (very thick,) stirring all the time; when thick enough, and the spices, stirred up with the vinegar; boil up twice; remove from the fire, let cool, and bottle.

Josh Billings was asked, "How fast does sound travel " and his opinion is that it "depo_1." a good deal upon the noise you are taiking about. The sound of a dinner horn, for instance, travels half a mile in a second, while an invitation to get up in the morning I have known to be three quarters nv an hour goin' up two pairs of stairs, and then not have strength left to be heard."

In a shop window in an obscure part of London, is this announcement:—"Goods removed, messages taken, carpets beaten, and poetry composed on any subject."

SAWS BY OUR OWN SAWYER.

Empty tubs by the noise of their ring tell their state,

Empty heads by their wordy, dogmatical prate;

Empty jars are prepared any wares to receive, Empty minds any folly or tale to believe;

Corn perks up its head when 'tis empty of grain,

And conceit makes the idle pragmatic and vain; Empty houses are places for vermin to

breed in, Empty brains for suggestions of Satan to

seed in: Empty rooms are so cold that they give us a chill.

Empty hearts are so selfish they sympathy kill; Empty sacks cannot long stiff and upright

remain:

Nor long undeservers their credit maintain.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.—A poison of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been swallowed intentionally or by accident, may be rendered almost instantaneously harmless by swallowing two gills of sweet oil. An individual with a very strong consti-tution should take twice the quantity. The oil will neutralize every form of vegetable or mineral poison with which physicians are aquainted.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

Kidneys and the Bladder are dreadfully debilitating; and it is, therefore, of the utmost importance to sustain the strength of the patient while

under the influence of the medicines usually administered to effect a cure. Hostetter's Bitters, being the most wholesome and active of all Vegetable Invigorants, can be conscientiously recommended as a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of cases of this class. In point of fact, it may be justly rated as something more than a mere auxiliary, inasmuch as it contains several diuretic and other elements, held to be essential to the eradication of renal diseases.

There are chronic affections of the

LL diseases which affect the Kidneys which are considered incurable, such as Bright's Disease, fatty degeneration, and confirmed diabetes; but life, even in these hopeless cases, may be greatly prolonged, and the sufferings of the patient materially mitigated by keeping up, as much as possible, the vigor of the system. It is all-important, in Kidney complaints, to stimulate the appetite, facilitate digestion, strengthen the nerves, and regulate the bowels; and of all medicines at present known, Bastetter's Bitters are best adapted to these ends. A strong physique has been known to struggle with Bright's Disease for more than fifteen years, and it is probable that in all renal cases not necessarily fatal, invigoration is indispensable to a cure.

An American gentleman asked an Irish gentleman to give him the real version of the story about the Kilkenny cats. In reply he received the following lines:-

"There wanst was two cats at Kilkenny; Each thought there was one cat too

many

So they quarelled and fit, They scrutched and they bit, Till—excepting their nails
And the rips of their tails-Instead of two cats, there wasn't any!"

FLAXSEED SYRUP .- This excellent remedy for cough is made thus:-Boil one ounce of flaxseed in a quart of water for buffer of massed in a quart of water for half an hour; strain, and add to the liquid the julce of two lemons and half a pound of rock candy. If the cough is accompa-nied by weakness and loss of appetite, add half an ounce of powdered gum-ara-lia. Sat this to strain of whelf an hour ble. Set this to simmer for half an hour, stirring it occasionally. Take a wine-glassful when the cough is troublesome.

A DISSIPATED young man, who ran away from home and spent his substance in riotous living, resolved at last to return to the paternul roof. His father was kind enough to torgive the young rascal for his wickedness, and rushing into the house, overcome with Joy that the boy had returned, erled out to his wife:—"Let us kill the prodigal; the calf has returned!"

"Pray, Sir," said a young Singalese, learning English, to his tutor, "nm I raw when my clothes are off?" "Not unless you have rubbed your skin off. Tell me, why do you ask?" He opened a dictionary, and pointed to "Raw, undressed."

There is such a thing as having too many children if your memory is poor. The other night Spriggins counted his The other night Springins counted his brood, but could only make up fourteen. "How is this?" he asked his wife; "I thought there were fifteen of them at the last census!" "So there were," she answered, "but one of them died since that," "Indeed!" said Springins, meditatively "why seems to me I heard of that at the time."

IN Hartford, recently, a stranger went to a hotel for a bath, and as he dld not emerge from his rettrement for an hour, the proprietor entered with fears of sul-cide in his heart, to see what was the matter. The stranger had only been washing his shirt, and was waiting for it to dry.

A SUPERIOR WATER-PROOF COATING, for wood work, is made by taking a gallon of gas tar, both for hulf an hour, add a plnt of hot line, both half an hour longer, stirring ail the while, and lay on with a brush while hot. It will set hard and have a brilliant appearance.

A OENTLEMAN just returned to this country from a tour in Italy, was asked how he liked the rulus of Ponneil. "Not very well," was the reply, "they are so much out of repair."

Brown, the other day, while looking at the skeleton of a donkey, made a very natural quotation. "Ah," said he "we are fearfully and wonderfully made."

A MAIDEN SPEECH,-Ask papa,



"Pa, are cannibals people that live on other folks?" "Yes, my dear." "Then, pa, Uncle George must be a cannibal, for ma says he's always living on somebody."

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE, AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

At	4	feet	apart	each	wa:	y2	2.720
4.6	5	44	66	66	46		
44	6	46	44	4.6	44		
44	8	44	64	6.6	4.6		689
44	10	44	44	64	4.6		430
44	12	4.6	44	44	64		325
64	15	44	66	6-6	44		200
8.4	18	4.6	6.4	44	66		135
64	20	44	66	64	6.6		110
66	22	64	44	64	4.6		70
66	30	64	64	64	44		50

To Remove ACID STAINS AND RESTORE COLOR.—When color on a fabric has been accidentally or otherwise destroyed by acid, ammonia is applied to nentralize the same, after which an application of chloroform will, in almost all cases; restore the original color. The application of ammonia is common, but that of chloroform is but little known. Chloroform will also remove paint from a garment or elsewhere, when benzole or bi-sulphide of carbon fails.

CAUTIONARY QUOTATION.

Marriage is like a flaming candle-light, Placed in the window on a summer night, Inviting all the insects of the air To come and singe their pretty winglets there.

Those that are out but the adsagainst the pane;
Those that are in but to get out again!

THE following affecting lines are copied from an English life-insurance pamphlet entitled "Thinks for the Thoughtial." We consider them suggestive:—

When poor pa died and went to heaven, What grief mamma endured; But ah! that grief was soon assuaged,

For pa he was insured; And when ma went there—O, how funny! The office paid her all the money.

To MAKE PAPER STICK TO WHITE-WASHED WALLS.—Make a sizing of common glue and water, of the consistency of linseed oil, and apply with the whitewash or other brush-to the walis—taking care to go over every part, and especially top and bottom. Apply the paper in the ordinary way as soon as you please, and if the paste is properly made, it will re-

main firm for years.

Worms in Horses.—Put a handful of sifted wood-ashes in a quart bottle, and fill the bottle with cider vinegar. It will foam like a glass of soda; and it should be given to the horse the moment it foams. Two bottles will enre the worst attack of worms. For forty years I have never known an instance of fallure where this remedy was applied at once.

With is a faithful printer like an ardent lover?—Because he "sets up" a great deal, and employs an occasional "embrace."

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER.

HE bile is one of the most important fluids of the body, and it is essential to bodily health that the Liverthe organ by which it is secreted - should regularly and faithfully perform the two special duties assigned to it by Nature. One of these duties is to supply the bile in sufficient quantities to facilitate the digestion and assimilation of the food; the other, to keep the bowels free from obstructions. What we eat and drink cannot be applied to the sustenation of the system until it has been acted upon by this secretion; neither is a regular habit of body possible, unless the fluid passes regularly and fully into the alimentary canal. The bile is, in fact, a natural cathartic, and when the Liver performs its functions properly, no artificial laxative is needed.

The Liver, however, is easily disordered, and is especially apt to become sluggish and irregular in its action. When this is the case, the torpid and erratic organ should be roused and regulated with Hostetter's Bitters. A few doses will generally be sufficient to accomplish the desired object; but if the complaint is confirmed and chronic, a persevering use of the Medicine for a month or two, may be necessary to effect a complete cure. All troubles of this nature are accompanied with a more or less unnatural condition of the bowels, which, in the absence of a due supply of the mild evacuant secreted by the Liver, become clogged with vitiated matter. Upon these obstructions the aperient principle of the BITTERS acts with great directness, though not violently, removing them without pain.

The relations between the Liver and the Stomach are so intimate and sympathetic, that whatever unfavorably affects the one, is sure to affect the

other in like manner. Hence, during an attack of indigestion, attended with vomiting, the sufferer usually complains of "an overflow of bile," or of "bile on the stomach," and these expressions, although they are not technical terms used by the faculty, are literally correct. But the Stomach, not the Liver, is the responsible organ here. The vomiting caused by indigestion is accompanied by a spasmodie action of the diaphragm, which compresses the gall-bladder-the depository of the bile-compelling it to eject its contents into the stomach, instead of pouring them, as it ought to do, into the tube which communicates with the upper bowel. kind of biliousness is clearly the direct result of a deranged digestion, and as the regulating, correcting, and invigorating elements of Hestetter's Buters act directly and powerfully upon the coats of the stomach and the whole digestive apparatus, the gallbladder is soon relieved from undue pressure, by the operation of the Restorative, and this variety of bilious disease effectually cured.

It would be impossible, in a brief treatise, to describe the many ailments comprehended under the general head of "Derangements of the Liver;" suffice it to say that sallowness of the skin, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, pain in the right side or between or under the shoulder-blades, highcolored urine, sick headache, an indisposition to exertion, and great physical debility are among the prominent symptoms of Liver Disease, and that for every disturbance of the Great Secretive Organ, the BITTERS can be confidently recommended as a source of permanent relief.

PERSONS OF A BILIOUS HABIT and liable to "sick turns" from that cause, should not only avoid any indiscretions likely to produce them.

(加多

the preventive virtues of the EITTERS. By taking one or two doses of the When the Liver is over-sensitive it BITTERS daily, throughout the year, & should be braced up, renovated, and individuals of a bilious habit, of put in a better condition to resist and repel all morbid influences, and assuredly there is no medicinal preparation so well adapted to the purpose as that which for nearly a quarter of a century has ranked as a Standard of bile.

but should also avail themselves of | Tonic in all parts of the western world. either sex, may secure exemption from bilious headache, bilious colic, bilious remittent fever, and all other complaints proceeding from a disordered Liver or a misdirected flow

THE late Geo. Kendall, the founder of the New Orleans Picapine, was an exceedingly agreeable companion. He used to relate his adventures on the Santa Fe expedition with much glee, and in the most interesting manner. One of them was as follows:—After the capture of the party by a gang of Mexican maranders, the prisoners were chained in couples and driven inland, guarded by a body of armed men. Word was passed among the prisoners that they were all to be shot immediately. "Can this be possible, Mister Kindall?" said the big Irishman to whom our friend was made fast. "Quite likely," was the quiet response. "But, Mister Kindall," replied Pat, "isn't this a very extraordinary state of society?" to relate his adventures on the Santa Fe

From Hardinsburg, Kentucky, comes a narrative of a young gentleman of that state who happened to be at a wedding party at which Mrs, B—, the wife of a Methodist minister, was present, and at the supper table brought her a huge plate of meat, etc., enough for half a dozen, saying:—"When you want more, just back up your cart." "I will," said the lady, "if I can get the same donkey to draw it!" The reply seems new, and good enough to carry the "cart" part, which always was an ancient Miller. always was an ancient Miller.

A HUMOROUS old man fell in with an ignorant and rather impertinent young Ignorant and rather impertinent young minister, who proceeded to inform the old gentleman, in positive terms, that he could never reach heaven unless he was born again, and added;—"I have experienced that change, and new feel no anxiety." "And have you been born again?" said his companion, musingly, "Yes, I trust I have." "Well," said the old gentleman, cycing him attentively, "I don't think it would hurt you to be born once raore." naore."

CLOTH, it is stated, can be made proof against water, by immersing it (afterwards drying) in a bucket of soft water, with which half a pound of sugar of lead and a like amount of pulverized alumhave been mixed. This is good news for people who do not larry the weight, or the odor, or the noper iousness to alr of India-rubber garments.

CONTRADICTORY .- How can a man be at once fast, loose, and tight.

THE following table will be found very

valuable to many of our readers:—
A box 24 by 16 inches square, and 28 inches deep, will contain a barrel (five

bushels).
A box 24 by 16 luches square, and 14

A box 24 by 16 Inches square, and 14 inches deep, will contain half a barrel.

A box 26 by 15½ inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain one bushel.

A box 12 by 11½ inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain half a bushel.

A box 8 by 8½ Inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain one peck.

A box 8 by 8 inches square, and 4½ inches deep, will contain one gallon.

A box 7 by 8 inches square, and 4½ inches deep, will contain half a gallon.

A box 4 by 4 inches square, and 4½ inches deep, will contain one quart.

Dr. Moses Mather, who was settled for many years in what is now Darien, Conn., in the time of the revolutionary war, had a man in his parish who pretended to be a sort of half Quaker, half infidel, who was a member of the vlgilance committee. Meeting each other one day, both mounted on horseback, the Quaker-infidel said to Dr. Mather: "Your Master used to ride an ass; how is it that you ride a horse!" "Because," said the Doctor, "I can't help it; the asses are all taken up for committee men!"

PRINCIPLES before men, says your statesman; but that is reversing the order of things. Were not men made before principles? Adam was six feet in his slippers before he troubled himself with the snadow of a principle, and the principal thing that troubled him after that was a wife. In the latter respect a great many men since resemble Adam.

A LADY wrote upon a window some verses, intimating her design of never marrying. A gentleman wrote the following lines underneath:-

The lady whose resolve these words betoken,

Wrote them on glass to show that it may be broken.

A BALL struck a little hoy in the eye last week. Strange to say, the boul linmediately came out of his mouth.

When e go best when they are fineoughly thed.

SMALL AILMENTS.

Tis related of Old Parr, who lived to the age of 152, that he attributed his long lease of life to the prompt attention he had always bestowed upon "small ailments," This hint

from a man who saw the beginning and the end of three generations of his race, and died at last of sheer decay, is worth considering. If the first symptoms of disease were uniformly checked by proper remedial treatment, the average duration of human life would unquestionably be

greatly lengthened. A headache. sickness at the stomach, flatulency, a furred tongue, a feeling of apathy and languor, and many pains and achesusually disregarded-are often the forerunners of serious illness; and as all such "minor ailments" quickly disappear, under the operation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. prudence suggests the necessity of keeping this famous Antidote on hand as a means of averting the dangerous disorders to which trilling disturbances of the system occasionally lead.

IT is related of a certain minister of Maine, who was noted for his long sermons, with many divisions, that one day, when he was advancing among the teens, and had thoroughly wearled his hearers, he reached at length a kind of resting-place in his discourse, when, pausing to take breath, and looking about over his audience, he asked the question:—"And what shall I say more?" A voice from the congregation, more suggestive than reverent, earnestly responded, "Say reverent, earnestly responded. amen."

A colonel of a regiment which served during the rebellion for a short time, met one of his men in the street a few days since, and after talking over camp life, the former private said:—"I tell you what the colonel, the boys used to grumble about you, but they were ungrateful fellows; they ought to be thankful to you, for you always kept them out of danger."

PICKLE FOR BEEF.—For one hundred pounds of beef, take three quarts of salt, half a pound of brown sugar, and two ounces of ground black pepper; mix in water enough to cover the meat; let it boil; take off the seum; when cool pour it over the meat. Salt beef should all be used up by the first of May, as it does not keep well in warm weather.

SEEN IN A NEW LIGHT.-The prisoners of Cliehy illuminated the prison, on learning that the legislative body had passed a resolution abolishing imprisonment for debt. Of course they could make light of a jail under such circumstauces.

A schoolmaster in a neighboring town wishing to discover the talents of his scholars for geography, asked one of the youngest of them what State he lived in. To which the boy replied, "A state of sin and robust"? and misery.

BUTTERED EGGS .- Four new-laid eggs, two ounces of butter. Procure the eggs new-laid, if possible; break them into a basin, and beat them well; put the butter into another basin, which place in boiling water, and stir till the butter is melled. Pour that and the eggs into a lined saucepan, hold it over a gentle fire, and, as the mixture begins to warm, pour it two or three times into the basin and back again, that the two ingredients may be well incorporated. Keep stirring the eggs and butter one way until they are hot, without boiling, and serve on hot buttered tonst. If the mixture is allowed to boil, it will curdle, and so be entirely spoiled.

A Boy who displayed a long, dangling watch-chain, was asked:—
"What's the time of day, Jim?"

The lad drew out his watch very ceremoniously, and after examining it for a while, referred to another boy, and sald:-"Is this the figure nine or the figure seven ?"

He was told that it was the figure seven.
"Well, then," said the genius, "It lacks
just about half an inch of eight."

"Pity," says Josh Billings, "Is about the meanest wash that one man can offer another. I had rather have a ten dollar greenback that had been torn in two twice and pasted together, than tew hav all the plry there is on the apper side ov the earth. Pity is nothing more than a quiet satisfacshun that I am a great deal better oph than you am, and that I intend to keep so.

We always like to see centlemen and lattles with beautiful gold rings on their tagers, and long dirty nails—it looks so neat and genteel.

"HUSBAND, if an honest man is God's noblest work, what is an honest wo-man?" "His rarest dear?" was the uncivil reply.



A credulous man said to a wag who had a wooden leg, -- "How came you to have a wooden answered the wag, "my father had one and so had my grandfather-it leg ?" "Why. runs in the blood."

An Irlsh mile is 2240 yards; a Scotch mile is 1984 yards; an English or Statute mile, 1760 yards; German, 1806; Turkish,

An acre is 4840 square yards, or 69 yards, l foot, 8% inches each way. A square mile, 1760 yards each way, containing 640 acres. A legal stone weighs 14 pounds, or the

eighth of a hundred, in Eugland, and 16

pounds, in Holland.

The Fathom, (six feet,) is derived from the height of a full-grown man. A band, in horse measure, is four inches.

"WHY is the straw before the house? I hope madam is not ill."

"No, no, monsieur, only in bed the last three days."

Indeed! and not ill, you say?" "The fact is, monsieur, she has lost two of her favorite carriage horses, and eannot bear to hear the sound of wheels."

CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS IN HORSES. For the cutaneous disorder, apply the following liniment on the parts which the horse rubs or which are scabby and bare:
-Linseed cil, one pint; oll of tar, four ounces; sulphur four ounces.

TO WHITEN STRAW HATS.—Scrape stick sulphur with a knife; mix the powder to a mush with water, plaster it thickly over the straw, and place in the bot sun for several hours; brush off when dry. An easy and effectual plan.

"WHY, Sambo, how black you are!" said a gentleman the other day to a negro waiter at a hotel. "How in the name of wonder did you get so black?" "Why look here, massa, de reason am dis—de day dis chile was born dere was an eclipse." Ebony received a shilling for his satisfactory explanation, and after grinning thanks continued:-"I tell you what it is, massa, dis nigger may be black, but he aint green no how!"

DRIED-APPLE PIES. The proper way to make dried-apple pies is to soak the fruit for two or three days, not less, in as much cold water as will just cover it. Add a few teaspoonfuls of water to each pie, having prepared them for the oven, just as if the fruit was green.

STARCHING.-Take two ounces of fine white gum arabic, put it in a pitcher, and pour on it one pint of boiling water; cover it and let it stand all night. In the morning pour it into a bottle and cork it.
A tablespoonful of it put in a pot of ordinary starch will improve it very much.

No Body in This.—The man who made a shoe for the foot of the mountain is now engaged on a hat for the head of a discourse.

THE HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.-Taking shelter from the rain in an umbrella shop

WHAT PHYSICIAMS AND PEOPLE SAY AND THINK ABOUT

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Extracts from Letters addressed to Hostetter & Smith, IN THE YEAR 1872.

DeWitt, Missouri.

* * * Your BITTERS are the only ones that have stood the test here, and are called in this section "King of Malaria."

From Mr. H. P. Williams, Greensboro', Ga.

I have been a great sufferer with that monster disease—Dyspepsia—and the only relief I can find is in your BITTERS. I tried almost every other remedy before trying them, but to no purpose; and, being a man of limited means, I should like to have them by the dozen, if they would come lower, as I use one bottle in eight or ten days.

From Mr. C. E. Greene, Druggist, Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County, North Carolina.

* * * I have been selling Hostet-TER'S STOMACH BITTERS for several years, and have always found a quick sale for them. They are very popular in this section as a remedy for the Dyspepsia.

From T. L. Brower, Lower Prairie Du Chien, Wisconsin

I never knew the real merits of your Birrers until I tried them myself last Fall, to cure the Fever and Ague, which they did effectually, and, by taking a bot-tle now and then since, have kept the disease off.

From R. E. Melvin, Pleasant Ridge, Alabama. * * * The Valley of the Tombigbee is probably the most malarious region in the South, and we find your BITTERS the finest preventive we have ever tried.

From Theodore C. Brown, Southampton Co., Va.

I take great pleasure in adding my testimony to the great curative and beneficial qualities of your BITTERS. It gave tone to my Stomach, increased my appetite, and strengthened my digestive organs. I unhesitatingly pronounce it the best Tonic BITTERS I ever used.

From Messrs. Hammer & Hollis, Druggists, Dr. C. D. Hedenberg, Druggist and Apothecary, DeWitt, Missouri. follows:-

* * * Yours is one of the Proprietary Medicines I like to sell, because I can recommend it conscientiously, having received great benefit from it myself, and many of my friends who have used it. In cases of Dyspepsia and Derangement of the Liver I have found it invaluable.

From Monroe Walker, Esq., Montgomery, Grant Parish, Louisiana.

I wish to recommend to the public, if this will have any bearing to do so, the use of your valuable Bittens. They indeed act like a charm. While the country is crowded with impure articles, I think is crowded with impure articles, I think yours the best BITTERS made, and that any one will be benefited by the use of them—especially those living in the climate of Louisiana, I believe them to be a sure preventive of CHILLS AND FEVEN, if taken early of a morning. I've tried them is the reason I recommend them so highly, and my friend Cane Williams, Esq., owes to their excellent qualities, good health and a first-rate appetite,

From Chas. B. Graff, Baltimore, Maryland.

Your BITTERS have cured me of Dyspepsia of five years' standing; many thanks to you for the benefit derived,

From C. P. Burchfield, Greencastle, Kentucky.

My wife has been afflicted for two or three years with Dyspepsia, and after trying several physicians and taking large quantities of medicine without re-lief she commenced taking your BITTERS, and in the space of one week she was greatly relieved, and is still improving fast.

From Dr. Landon Carter, Practicing Physician. Camaenville, Anderson County, Kentucky.

* * * I am constantly prescribing HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for my patients, and have been for many years.

If space would permit, hundreds of testimonials received within the year preceding the preparation of this Almanac, and referring to every variety of aliment affecting the Stomach, the Liver, the Bowels, and the Nerves and Glands, might be added to the above. It is, as may be supposed, exceedingly gratifying to the Propricions of Hosterren's Bittens to receive from every quarter assurances of the superpority of their Medicine, and congratulations on its success, and they carefully Me, for the accommodation of the curious, all such credentials; but to print even a bundredth part of them, would be impossible.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

IN THE

TROPICS.

to the prevention and cure of diseases produced by solar heat and malaria, have rendered it as popular in the torrid and mephitic regions of the Western Hemisphere as it is at home. In Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, the Argentine Republic, and Uruguay, it is taken by all classes of the native population, as well as by resident foreigners, as a protection against the deadly fevers and dysenteric diseases which prevail in the coast cities, and in the interior, at certain seasons of the year. The Droguistas of Rio, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Valparaiso, are as cognizant of its merits as the Druggists of the United States, and it is habitually recommended by physicians and apothecaries in the South American States as

A REMEDY FOR THE WEAKNESS AND LASSITUDE PRODUCED BY LONG CONTINUED HEAT.

The demand for the BITTERS in New Grenzda, Venezuela, Central America, Mexico, and the West Indies, has been steadily increasing for several years, and is now very considerable. In fact, in every hot country where the

GREAT VEGETABLE CORRECTIVE AND PREVENT. 3

has been introduced, it has proved such a potential safeguard against epidemic fevers, and so useful in renovating the system after febrile ttacks, that it has become an object with the drug trade to keep it on hand. Such has been the result throughout Tropical America, and also in Australia.

Hostetter's Business Calendar for 1874.

-	1	è.	-		A.E	Į	By	e i	·	7	34.	9	3,2		8.4	d i	'n		F.	9	7		Ta la
3 1874.	Sunday.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	DIS	day	Saturda	1874	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	urs	Friday.	Saturday	1874	Sunday	Conday	ada	Ą	Thursd	3	Laturda
2	801	K	2	A	T C	F	Sat	8	80	Ko	2	B	H	F	Sat	8	80	ä	4	•	4	E	3
Na				-	1	2	3	May			-		-	1	2	Sep.		-	R	9	3	4	5
3 mil.	4	5	6	7	8		10	may	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	oop.	6	7	8	9	10	11	13
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		19			22	20	1			18	19	20		22			20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	25	28	27	28	29	30	31	•	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		27	28	29	30			
								luma	31							Oct.					1	2	8
FOR.	1 8	2	3		5	6	7	June	7	1 8	2	3	.4	5	6		11	12	6	14	8	9	10
	15	16		11			14 21		14	15	9	37	18	12	20		18	19	20	01	20	23	24
	22			18 25					21	22	23	24		26			25	26	20	28	29	30	_
		20							28	28					Ĩ.								
Mar.	1	2	3	4	5	8	7	July			i		2		4	Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	- 6	7
	3		10	11	12	13	14	24.9	5	6	7	8		10		1	8		10				
	15	18	17	18	19	20	21		12	13	14	15	16	17	18		15		17				
	22	23		28	26	27	28		19	20	21	22	23		25		23		24	25	36	27	28
A	29	30	31						26	27	28	29	30	31		Dan	29	1				-:	
MB1								Aug.							1 8	Dec.					3	11	120
	5	8	7				11		2 9	3	4	5	13	7			6		15		10	11	12
	12	13 20		15 22			25		16	17	18	19	20				20			23		25	93
	26			29			20		23	24	25	-		28					29				
			1							31		1		1					1	ł			***
	-	=	-		-	-	-		-			_	_	=-	-		<u>:-</u>	-	-	_	=		

W. R. YERGIN, MILLERSBURG, Obio,

DEALER IN

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, C'AEMICALS,

FINE TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, COMBS, &c.

FANCY ARTICLES,

PERFUMERY IN GREAT VARIETY.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.



